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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL XXV NO. 173 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Syria's Move Against British Plan

Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Bombay Assembly

MEHERALLY, MEETS 'C. R.'

Has Long Conversation With Madras Premier At Secretariat

MADRAS, July 22.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, the Socialist Leader, who arrived here this morning on his release, saw the Ministers at the Secretariat to-day and had a long conversation with the Premier, Mr Rajagopalachariar.—A. P.

Visva Bharati And Congress Made Him What He Is

SANTINIKETAN, July 22.

Following is the message which Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has received from the Hon. Mr. Gopala Reddi, Minister for Local Administration, Madras:—"I feel deeply grateful for your blessings. Visva-Bharati has made me a man and the Congress has made me a servant of the country. Continuation of both is my present ministership."—United Press.

SIR A. METCALFE IN RLY. BOARD SALOON?

News Causes Stir In Simla Circles

SIMLA, July 19.

News has reached Simla, which has caused quite a stir in higher official circles that Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, Secretary of the Political Department, who recently went on leave with Lady Metcalfe and a European Lady Miss Pearce who are reported to be travelling in the saloon of and with a member of the Railway Board, Mr. Patterson, on the 25th of June, were questioned at Delhi Station about their tickets.

It is further understood that the Delhi authorities permitted them to travel, on the member of the Railway Board telling them that his companions could do so as he was in possession of a gold pass. The party travelled in a saloon from Kalka to Bombay Central. The Delhi Railway authorities, it is learnt, have referred the matter to higher authorities. Inquiries made by me here show that a Railway member or anyone has no authority to take in his saloon any person not entirely dependent on him or who is not a member of his family or entourage, and if the facts are reported are correct, the action of the persons who travelled in the saloon, and of the Railway Board member was contrary to rules.—"National Call."

BARODA:—The Legal Remembrancer will introduce the Cattle Bill at the session of the State Representative Assembly to be held on July 26, with a view to check stray cattle from ruining the crops.

U. P. Ultimatum To Mr Jinnah

JAMIAT SECRETARY' SENDS S. O. S.

Accept Rajen Babu's Offer Or Face Split In League

NEW DELHI, July 22.

Maulana Ahmad Saeed, Secretary of Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind and a member of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board, has wired to Mr. M. A. Jinnah requesting him to accept the renewed Congress offer made by Babu Rajendra Prasad.

Inquiries in local responsible Muslim circles indicate that if Mr. Jinnah does not accept the advice given, a large number of Muslim League members of the U. P. Assembly will join the Congress Party.

It is likely that the progressive section of the Muslim League might also break off.—United Press.

Punjab's War On Communalism

STERN MEASURES TO STAMP OUT EVIL

SIMLA, July 22.

The Punjab Assembly adjourned 'sine die' to-day in an atmosphere of cordiality. Premier Sir Sikander Hayat Khan made a statement in the course of which he said that throughout the session the House had raised many points of order but they did not mean any disrespect to him Whatever they did was done to vindicate the rights and privileges of members.

The Speaker, Sir Shahbuddin, thanked all the members of the House for the co-operation they had given him and said that he might have been guilty of omission, but there was nothing intentional and as in the past he would always hold the balance equal between the parties.

Earlier in the day an important debate took place on the resolution of Mr. Ghulam Hussain (Opposition) urging Government to adopt effective measures for stamping out communalism from the province and taking immediate action by means of legislative enactment or otherwise to make recrudescence of communal disturbances impossible. All members who participated in the debate stoutly supported the resolution.

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan thanked all sections of the House for the cordiality with which they supported the resolution. He would urge the House to face facts as they were. After tracing the history of the communal problem, the Premier said that there was no use crying over spilt milk and he appealed for the support of every section in their fresh attempt. He uttered a stern warning to all communalists, whether high or low, official or otherwise, and also to the communal press that they would not be spared if they indulged any longer in infusing communalism. If they could solve the communal problem in the Punjab, they would solve the problem of India and that would be doing the greatest service to the motherland.

The resolution was unanimously adopted and the House adjourned 'sine die'.—A. P.

Punjab Premier Greeted By Congressmen

SIMLA: July 22.

The cordial atmosphere which prevailed in the Punjab Assembly when it dispersed to-day, was reflected in the tea-party, which the Congress Member, Mr. Iftkhar-ud-Din, gave this afternoon in honour of Mr. S. Satyamurti.

When the function was in progress, Premier, Sir Sikander Hayat Khan and Malik Khizar Hayat Khan Tiwana, Minister for Local Self-Government, who were taking tea in another corner of the restaurant, joined the party. Both were enthusiastically welcomed.

The Congress member of the Assembly pinned the Congress tricolour flag to the button-hole of the Head of the Police in the Province. The flag was also pinned on the coat of Malik Tiwana, in both cases amidst cheers.

Among those present at the party were almost all members of the Opposition in the Punjab Assembly, including Dr. Gopichand, Leader of the Opposition, Diwan Chamanlal, Khwaja Ghulam Hussain, Prof. Ranga and the Secretaries of the Central and Punjab Assemblies.—A. P.

Hitch Over Lancashire Demand?

SIMLA: July 22.

A six weeks' adjournment of the Indo-British Trade Negotiations has been decided, according to advices from London.

BONE OF CONTENTION.

It is stated that the negotiations, which are making satisfactory progress, at present concern India's imports of British piecegoods and the quota of Indian cotton to be purchased by Lancashire.

ADJOURNMENT TO SEPT.

Presumably, in order to afford time to the representatives to consult their principals, the talks will be adjourned at the end of July to be resumed in the middle of September.

SIR BRYCE'S PROGRAMME

Sir Bryce Burt, who proposed to return to India some time during the interval, has now changed his programme and will stay on till the termination of the talks.—A.P.

IMPERIAL RELATIONS TRUST

LONDON, July 22.

Earl Baldwin has nominated Lord Clarendon (Vice-Chairman), Sir Walter Citrine, the Hon. Arthur Howard, Mr. Montagu Norman, the Dowager Marchioness of Reading and Mr. Willspens as members of the Imperial Relations Trust. Mr. Baldwin will act as Chairman.—Reuter.

Palestine Partition Disapproved

SOLIDARITY WITH ARABS

Protest Note To French High Commissioner

DAMASCUS, July 22.

The Syrian Government have addressed a Note to the French High Commissioner expressing disapproval of the British Government's Palestine scheme and making common cause with the Palestine Arabs. It is requested that the Note be sent to the League.—Reuter.

INDIA'S SYMPATHY WITH ARABS

British Imperialistic Policy Condemned

PATNA, July 22.

A mass meeting to-night under the presidency of Babu Rajendra Prasad passed a resolution condemning the British imperialistic policy in Palestine and the Peel recommendations and expressing India's sympathy with the Arabs.

Minister, Dr. Syed Mahmud, moving the resolution hoped that the Arab struggle would awaken Indian Muslims as the Khilafat movement had done in 1921.

Another resolution sympathising with the victims of the train tragedy was also passed.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

STILL AT STRIKING DISTANCE

PEIPING, July 22.

The Chinese 37th Division, contrary to earlier reports, is still holding Wanping, Marcopolo Bridge, Liukouchiao and Papaoshan. But the garrison at Peiping began to evacuate the City in the evening.

Japanese troops, which withdrew nearer Fengtai, still remain within easy striking distance. 132nd Division of the 29th Army has arrived to replace the 37th Division as garrison troops.—Reuter.

CHINESE FORCES ADVANCE

TOKIO, July 22.

The Chinese Central Government forces continue to advance northwards, concentrating large quantities of ammunition and provisions in South-West Hopei.—Reuter.

NEW ZEALANDERS WIN

LONDON. July 22.

In the two-day match between Scotland and New Zealanders which began in Scotland yesterday, New Zealanders won by an innings and 52 runs. New Zealanders 259 for 8, declared (Farquhar 6 for 44).

Scotland 53 and following on 154 (Gibb 67, Callichan 7 for 25).—Reuter.

LUMLEY ENTERTAINED

LONDON, July 22.

Sir John Wardlaw Milne gave a dinner in the House of Commons in honour of Mr. Lumley. The guests included the Prime Minister, Lord Zetland, Lord Halifax, Mr. Eden, Lord Lloyd, Earl Winterton and Mr. R. A. Butler.—Reuter.

No Choice Would Have Been Better

PAKVASA FELICITATED

Joshi Defeated By Congress In Contest For Deputy Presidentship

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: July 22.

The Bombay Legislative Council (Upper Chamber) met this afternoon in the Cabinet meeting hall in the Council House and elected Messrs. Mangaldas Pakvasa and R. G. Soman, both Congress nominees, to the presidentship and the Deputy-Presidentship of the House respectively.

Congress Victory

Owing to the withdrawal of his candidature by Sir Currimbhai Ibrahim, the President's election was uncontested; but Mr. S. C. Joshi opposed Mr. Soman for the Deputy-Presidentship and ultimately lost by four votes: Mr. Soman getting 16 as against 12 obtained by his rival.

Cabinet Present

Prof. Sorab Davar was in the Chair when the House assembled. The Premier, Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, with his six colleagues on the Cabinet, excluding Mr. Latthe, who was absent, was present in the House from the beginning. The Hon. Mr. Mavlankar, the Speaker of the Assembly, sat on a specially provided chair a few paces away from the Presidential Chair.

House Adjourned

After the election of the President and the Deputy-President, the Council was adjourned to September 13 at the request of the Premier, who hoped to place some business before the House.

PAKVASA'S UNANIMOUS ELECTION

Commencing the proceedings of the House the Interim President, Prof. Sorab Davar intimated to the House that as Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim had withdrawn from contest for the presidentship, Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa was the only candidate in the field and was therefore duly elected to the Chair. (Applause). He then requested Mr. Pakvasa to take the chair which the latter did being conducted to it by Premier Kher.

Prior to making this request Prof. Davar most heartily congratulated Mr. Pakvasa on his unanimous election to this high post and expressed the confidence that he will discharge his duties both efficiently and impartially. Proceeding he also congratulated the Congress Party in the House on achieving this success and wished it many years of success to bring prosperity and greatness to the motherland. (Applause.)

PREMIER'S APPEAL.

Congratulating Mr. Pakvasa on behalf of the Government, Premier Kher paid tributes to his legal attainments and record of public service and hoped that he would guide the deliberations of the House in an impartial manner.

Coming to the position that Second Chambers occupied in Administrations, Mr. Kher said that they had a reputation of being champions of conservatism. However, he hoped that in a country like India where the need for radical changes and re-adjustments was great, the Upper Chamber would help the Government in ameliorating the condition of the masses.

Concluding he requested the President to adjourn the House to September 13 when Government hoped to put some business before it.

FELICITATIONS FROM ALL.

Mr. Deoghekar, on behalf of the Democratic Swarajya Party, and Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim felicitated Mr. Pakvasa on his election to the Chair.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia speaking of Mr. Pakvasa from thirty years' personal knowledge, said that the Congress Cabinet could not have made a better selection than that of Mr. Pakvasa. He was sure that he would conduct the work of

(Continued on page 3—Col. 5)

Mr. Pakvasa (Congress), President of the Legislative Council, Bombay.

TOWARDS JAIL DELIVERY

Bombay Cabinet Orders Bapat's Release

POONA, July 22.

The "United Press" reliably understands that the Congress Ministry as their first act have ordered the immediate release of Mr. P. M. Bapat, who is popularly known in Maharashtra as "Senapati". Mr. Bapat is undergoing at present a term of seven years' rigorous imprisonment in Hidlaga Jail. At the time of conviction Mr. Bapat was the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

It is further understood that the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Minister for Law and Order is seriously considering the release of other political prisoners. He is going to Bombay to-morrow in this connection to consult the Home Secretary.—United Press.

Refund Of Securities *To Newspapers*

POONA, July 22.

The "United Press" understands that the Congress Ministry have ordered that the securities furnished by "Navakal" and "Lokashakti" the Nationalist dailies of Bombay and Poona be returned immediately.—United Press.

Mr. Narayanlal's Reception To Congress Ministry

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, July 21.

This evening Mr. Narayanlal Bansilal gave a reception to the Congress Ministry. Several hundred people had responded to his invitation and his house at Bund Garden Road was crowded with the guests who included several ex-Ministers, most of the members of both Houses of the Legislature and prominent persons from every community

MAULANA AZAD FOR ALLAHABAD

WARDHAGANJ, July 22.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad had over three hours' discussion with Mahatma Gandhi at Shevgaon last evening He left for Allahabad by the Grand Trunk Express to-day. He will be meeting Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.—A. P.

U. S. SUPREME COURT

Senate Judicial Committee Blocks Roosevelt Reform Plan

WASHINGTON, July 22.

The abandonment of the Supreme Court reform plan is virtually assured to-day by the decision of the Senate Judicial Committee to ask the Senate to return the Bill to them with instructions to draft a substitute within ten days for dealing only with the Lower Court.—Reuter.

NON-INTERVENTION DISCUSSIONS

British Govt.'s New Plan Of Procedure

LONDON, July 22.

It is understood the British Government have devised an entirely new plan for procedure in discussing non-intervention proposals. The new plan will not be communicated to any other Government before the meeting of the Chairman's Sub-Committee.—Reuter.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH HURTS HER LEG

LONDON, July 22.

Princess Elizabeth hurt her left leg in a fall from a bicycle while riding on the gravel paths of the Palace grounds. After being examined by Lord Dawson of Penn, it was decided that as a precaution the Princess should not attend to-day's garden party at the Buckingham Palace, which officially marked the end of the Coronation season.

The Princess has grazed and strained her left knee, but the injury is in no way serious.—Reuter.

MICKEY MOUSE AMONG HINDU IDOLS

(From Our Correspondent)

SINGAPORE, (By Air Mail)

Travellers returning to Singapore report that an image of Mickey Mouse has been discovered standing in a place of honour among the images of the Hindu Gods Subramania and Vishnu and the demon-king Narakasura, in a temple at Negri Sembilan, Malaya.

The South Indian coolies who frequent the temple see Mickey on the screen in the village cinemas. Commenting on the appearance of Mickey in the temple, Mr. C. Wilson, Controller of Labour in Malaya, said he did not think Mickey was really regarded as a God.

VICTORIA CLUB CALL OVER.

LONDON, July 22.

Following is the Victoria Club call over for the Stewards Cup:—

100 to 8 the Drummer; 20 to 1 George Here Couvert (taken and offered); 20 to 1 Pherozshah (offered); and 22 to 1 (taken).—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Wanted an experienced Graduate, strong in English and Geography. Apply to the Headmaster, T. and T. V. Sarvajanik High School, Surat, stating qualifications, and minimum salary expected. (5876)

Required a Gujerati Accountant, knowing perfect Gujerati Bookkeeping, and having good handwritings in Gujerati. English-knowing person preferred. Salary from Rs. 50 to Rs. 60 per month, according to qualification and experience. Apply in Gujerati, stating nationality, age and qualifications with copies of testimonials to Box No. 8786, "The Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted (1) An experienced Lady Professor to teach English to the degree classes. (2) A Lady, B.A. B.T., strong in Mathematics to teach the high classes. Applications stating minimum salary acceptable should reach the Principal, Mahila Maha Vidyalaya, Multan Road, Lahore, by the 15th August, 1937, at the latest. (5869)

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers: Overseers through Postal training. Apply:—British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (8617)

Wanted a Gujarati knowing Articled Clerk, under an Approved Accountant. Apply Box No. 8774, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Turbine Engineer (Mills), Boiler makers (overseas). Apply Asiatic Service Bureau, Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road, Fort. (8775)

145. SCHOOLS (LOCAL)

Wanted candidates for Guarantee course. No service, no fee. Scholarship and fare paid. Guarantee Prospectus on two annas. Royal College, Main Road, Dadar, Bombay. (8739)

156. PRIVATE TUITIONS

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191. MEDICAL ADLETS

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Legal Notices

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Summary Suit No. 865 of 1937.

DAYALAL NARSIDAS SHAH ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

2ND LIEUT. NAWABZADA SIDI MAHOMED SALIM KHAN ..... Defendant.

To,

2nd Lieut. Nawabzada Sidi Mahomed Salim Khan.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above Plaintiff has filed the above suit against you under Rule 2, Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, for Rs. 2,900 with interest and costs and that you are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered by you within 10 days from the date of this publication in default whereof the Plaintiff will be entitled to obtain a decree.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 8th day of June, 1937.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI. For Prothonotary and Senior Master.

MESSRS. DABHOLKAR & JESHTARAM. Plaintiff's Attorneys. 5875.

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LOT. NO. 1.—(TO-DAY) Friday, the 23rd July, 1937 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

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A BORN BANKER AND SILENT WORKER

(Continued from page 12.)

bereaved by the passing away of the late Sir Sorabjee. In his opinion Sir Sorabjee was cast in unusual mould. He combined extraordinary energy and buoyancy which enabled him to carry on on grand scale. He left his life without causing any enemies. He had rather left a memory of great achievement.

Sir Hormusji Mehta, in associating himself with all that was spoken by the previous speakers, declared that that loss of the late Sir Sorabjee was great. It was indeed a real calamity. Twenty-five years ago, he was an unknown quantity—just a bank clerk—but he conceived the idea of an Indian bank of which one could be proud.

Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar was grateful to the Parsi Association and the organisers of the meeting for giving him that melancholy opportunity to join with them in that meeting. Sir Ramaswamy declared that about the quality of head and heart of the late Sir Sorabjee enough had been spoken and plenty more could be spoken. His contribution to Indian banking has made Indian Central Bank a unique institution. Though Sir Sorabjee belonged to the Parsi community, in the opinion of Sir Ramaswamy, men like him and the late Sir Phiroze Shah Mehta, did not belong to one community or to one particular province. Sir Sorabjee was a forceful and magnetic personality behind the Central Bank. He was a homely individual with whom one could talk freely as a fellow-man. The Parsee might have a right to be proud of him, as they had that right, but all of them, as Indians were equally proud of him. In his departure from them, Indians had lost one whose place it would be very difficult to fill up.

Sir Akbar Hydari joined in paying tribute to the late Sir Sorabjee by associating himself with everything that was said by the previous speakers. Practically every speaker referred to the sorrow that has befallen on Lady Pochkhanawala and other members of the late Sir Sorabjee.

The meeting passed the following resolution, by standing in silence for a few minutes:

"This meeting of friends and admirers of the late Sir Sorabjee Pochkhanawala held at Zoroastrian House, London, on Sunday, the 11th July, 1937, places on record its deep regret at his passing away and its warm appreciation of the part played by him in the commercial and financial life of India. In spite of many difficulties, Sir Sorabjee created a new and vast field for indigenous effort and achievement in the sphere of banking, and rendered thereby a most valuable service to the country. His untimely death is deeply deplored by all who knew him."

Sir Hormusjee Modv sent a cable the same afternoon to Lady Pochkhanawala conveying the resolution as desired by the meeting.

HIS HANDI-WORK

During the week-end I met Mr. K. P. Mehta, son of the late Sir Phiroze Shah Mehta, the first Chairman of the Central Bank. Mr. Mehta paid the following tribute to the late Sir Sorabjee.

"He has set an example for others to follow after him and it would be throwing away almost a life's work of one man if that example is not given effect to. It is one satisfaction to us, as it must have been to him, that he should have lived to have opened an Indian Bank in the Metropolis of the Financial world, an idea which had been mooted at a time of his previous visit to Europe, but which unfortunately, at that time could not be given effect to. The justification for opening the branch of one of the leading Indian banks is apparent in the success which it has already secured in London in so short a period. We can only hope that the result of his perseverance and his sound judgment will continue to bear fruit and perpetuate his great name in the banking history of our country."

He was a man who was going to be very much missed not only by the Central Bank of India but also by the Indian banking generally There was one aspect, however, in which his services to the banking institutions might be considered invaluable, inasmuch as he took enormous pain to give an insight into the banking methods and trained up young men so that the standard of Indian banking may be raised in time to the level of that obtaining in more advanced countries. He not only tried to incorporate young Indian boys but even to incorporate in his organisation a number of women which is almost essential to Indian banks and which is attracting Indian women to the ideals of banking. It can be only hoped that his ideas in this and other respects may be carried out by those who are interested in Indian banking institutions".

That the Central Bank, London has attained a great success there is no doubt. On the day the Bank was founded there were only a persons on its staff. The other day when I visited the bank I noticed that during the last ten months the work has increased so much that now there are 20 members on the staff of the Bank They include two young Indian women, and three apprentices who are undergoing special banking training.

LOSS OF A PIONEER

Mr. David S. Erulkar, head of the Scindia Steamships, London, declared that by the death of Sir Sorabjee Pochkhanawala India has lost one of her ablest businessmen and a pioneer who built up the present position of Indian banking in the face of tremendous difficulties. "His loss to Indian banking must remain for a long time to come irreparable. I came in close contact with him, particularly during his last visit to this country, and I was greatly struck by his unique abilities, as a banker and as an organiser," added Mr. Erulkar.

Scandalous Housing Of G. I. P. Railway Workers

In Conditions Of Permanent Leakage And Insanitary Arrangements Kurla Chawls Are Uninhabitable

The Acting General Secretary of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union writes:—

A few weeks ago the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union exposed in the columns of the "Chronicle" the scandalous conditions in the Loco chawls at Kalyan. It was shown that the chawls were worse than stables. The case represented by the Union was so thorough that immediate repairs were ordered after an enquiry into the conditions of those chawls.

The chawls at Kurla are situated by the side of a small hill consisting of several rooms 10' x 8' in dimensions, with a small verandah and one small window. There is no bathing place (Nhani) inside the room and no passage to let out waste water. Each single room is supposed to accommodate one family of a railway worker, taking the average family of a worker to consist of 3 adults and 2 children. One wonders how they can be accommodated in rooms of 10' x 8'. Compelled to find out more shelter the workers staying in these quarters try to put partitions to the verandah, which are, it is alleged, immediately pulled down by the orders of the chawl Superintendent and partitions attached by the authorities.

UNINHABITABLE.

The Kurla porters' chawls are uninhabitable during the rainy season. Being at the bottom of a small hill, the rain water rushes down the hill and over the ground of the Railway chawls rendering the floor of the rooms absolutely damp. These chawls ought to have been raised from the ordinary ground level. Rows of the W. Co's are constructed between the chawl and the slope of the hill, so that the rain water that runs down the hill first enters these W. C.'s takes sewag and dirty water along with it and then runs down in the courtyard of the chawl. There are a few water taps and only three of them give water with due pressure. The rest, being on a height are useless, for all practical purposes. There is only one bathing place for all these chawls and that too with no roof or door.

SICKNESS RAMPANT.

During the rainy season the plight of the workers in these chawls is unimaginable. The floor is totally damp and useless for sleeping without cots. Moreover there is heavy leakage in the roofs. Due to heavy rain and permanent leakage, sickness is rampant in these quarters. Small children get attacks of fever and there is no room to protect them from damp and rain water. The Union organisers actually saw with their own eyes mothers with their sick children on their laps trying to keep them warm.

When the workers return from their duties exhausted they do not find place to sleep due to this leakage. With tiles damaged on the roof not an inch of floor remains dry in these chawls. In the meantime the Union appeals to all Railway workers staying in Railway chawls to bring their complaints to the Union and join the ranks of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union. The Union appeals to them to send collectively their grievances through the Union and with mass signatures.

The Union wants to draw the attention of the G. I. P. Railway Administration to the living conditions of their employees living in the Railway chawls, and demands an immediate enquiry and a thorough over-hauling, with alterations and adjustments in these chawls.

CHIEF SCOUT'S LIBEL ON INDIA

Simla Municipality Fights Shy

SIMLA: July 21.

Two resolutions regarding the recent speech of Lord Baden-Powell appeared on the agenda of the Simla Municipality this afternoon. The first one by Dr. N. L. Varma, Congress Member of the Committee, was:

"That the Committee strongly detests the recent remarks of Lord Baden-Powell with regard to the character of the people of India."

The second resolution by Mr. K. V. F. Morton, President (who is also the District Magistrate), read:

CONFIDENCE MOTION

"That the Committee strongly deprecates the attack made on Lord Baden-Powell on the basis of partial and incomplete Press reports of the speech said to have been made by him recently. They wish to place on record that in view of Lord Baden-Powell's known respect for Indians and confidence in the youth of India, it is inconceivable that he should have intentionally uttered any words whatever which would cause them offence".

Before the motions were taken up Mr. M. C Sharma appealed both to Dr. Varma and Mr. Morton not to press the resolutions, as such a course would strain the mutual relations of the members which had hitherto been cordial He said that there were other platforms to discuss resolutions of this nature.

DR. VARMA'S RETORT

Dr. Varma said that he belonged to a certain organisation (meaning the Congress) which fact prevented him from withdrawing the resolution. He would much rather resign his seat than drop the resolution.

Mr. Biharilal also advised Dr. Varma not to move the resolution.

Mr. P. D. Sharma said that not a single Congress organisation had moved such a resolution anywhere in the country.

Thereupon consideration of the resolution was postponed with a view to evolve a satisfactory solution.

MERCHANTS AND HARTAL

The Committee also considered the amendment to the Rules moved by Dr. Varma suggesting that wholesale grain merchants occupying Municipal stalls in grain markets should be given freedom to observe hartal whenever they wished to do so. He said that it was in keeping with the times to abolish such a provision which was introduced in the Municipal Rules at the pressure of the former Deputy Commissioner as the President of the Committee.

Mr. Biharilal and the President objected to the motion on the ground that it was in public interests to retain such power.

Eventually, however, the motion was postponed until it was ascertained what practice prevailed in other municipalities, such as Lahore.—A. P.

Coronation Medals For Karachi

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 20.

His Excellency the Governor presented this morning at the Government House over 350 Coronation Medals.

Among the prominent non-official recipients were Mr. Durgadas Advani, Mayor, and Lady, Haroon, Messrs. Doongersi Joshi, President Pinjrapole Association, Jamshed Nusserwanjee, Khan Bahadur Katrak and Dr. Shroff, Chief Officer, Karachi Corporation. Among officials were the Premier and his colleagues, Messrs. G. Davis Judicial Commissioner, H. K. Kirpalani, Chief Secretary, D. Healy, I. G. Police, E. Gawant Taylor, Collector and other prominent officials.

Karachi recipients numbered 48 non-officials and 115 officials while the total for the whole presidency was 315.

DOUBLE-DROWNING TRAGEDY.

Double drowning tragedy involving two rich Zamindars is reported from Badin, Hyderabad District. The victims were riding on horseback along the Indus bank when a kite downswooped down on them. The frightened horses shied and threw the riders into the river.

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"JURY MISDIRECTED BY SESSIONS JUDGE"

High Court Sets Aside Conviction Of Accused: Interesting Law Point On Cheating

Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Sen on the Appellate side of the High Court quashed the conviction and sentence of three years' rigorous imprisonment passed by the Additional Sessions Judge of Belgaum on Safdarali Niazali Mirza whose appeal was allowed by their lordships.

Dewan Bahadur Shingne, Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown. Mr. M. M. Thakore, instructed by Messrs. Zaiwalla and Co., defended the accused.

It was alleged that though the appellant did not hold any degree, he represented himself as a Master of Arts and, in 1934, opened a tutorial class in Belgaum and later a college known as Belgaum Central College which he advertised in the press and through pamphlets.

PROFESSOR ON RS. 40!

Relying on such advertisements one Mr. Vora, a Punjabi graduate, applied for the post of a professor to which he was appointed on a salary of Rs. 40 on his depositing a security for that amount. Some others were also taken on the staff.

Mr. Vora was later appointed Vice-Principal and Superintendent of the Hostel and was put in charge of the college when the appellant left for Bangalore in July 1935.

The appellant, it was stated, repeated the procedure at Bangalore where he started the "Presidency College" for which he made similar appointments.

Returning to Belgaum in August the appellant opened a law class and expanded his business in other directions. Sometime later, he left the place.

INSOLVENCY PETITION

As the salaries of the staff and other payments had run into arrears, Mr. Vora who had been left in charge of the college at Belgaum, found it impossible to carry on the work and he took proceedings to have the appellant declared an insolvent. A criminal prosecution was also started on three charges of cheating.

The Sessions Judge sentenced the appellant to an aggregate term of three years on the jury finding him guilty on all the charges.

JUDGMENT.

In allowing the appeal, their lordships held that in the sessions judge's charge to the jury, there was misdirection in regard to the charge of cheating by personation, and this misdirection had vitiated the case. They were further of opinion that unless a man pretended to be a particular person holding a degree, the mere representation to have held a degree which one did not possess could not amount to cheating in law.

Their lordships held that the conviction of the appellant could not be sustained under the above circumstances.

B. P. T. U. C. IN LINE WITH CONGRESS

Executive Appeal To Observe Aug. 1 As National Rally Day

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress met on Sunday the 18th and 19th July in the Office of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union Mr. Nimbkar presided.

The meeting expressed its dissatisfaction with the decision of the Congress Working Committee to accept Offices and proposed to form a joint front with the B. P. C. C., C. S. P. and N. F. T. U. to carry on immediate joint agitation on the basis of some concrete demands.

In another resolution the Committee requested all its constituent organisations to observe 1st of August as a day in support of the elementary demands.

A committee has been appointed to strive to achieve united front with provincial and Ward Congress Committees, peasant and Student organisations, the C. S. P., the N. F. T. U. and other organisations, and also to organise demonstrations and processions to terminate in a mass meeting called a day prior to the reopening of the legislatures. It has also decided to appoint a deputation composed of the representatives of the participating organisations to wait on the Ministry to press for these demands.

The Committee welcomed the resolution of mass work passed by the Conference of the B. P. C. C. and the various D. C. Cs.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Rahimtulla Ebrahim (85), residing at Kandi Moholla, was found lying dead at Ebrahim Rahimtulla Road, this morning.

It was stated that, the deceased went to the Khoja Jamat Khana in Kandi Mohalla for prayers. After offering his prayers he went out. He was later found dead on the road.

The body was removed to the morgue.

The City Coroner will hold an inquest over the body to-morrow.

The C.I.D. General Branch have made one more arrest in connection with the Stamp Fraud Case.

Sub-Inspector, Vani of the C.I.D. placed Rangappa, a share-broker's sepoy, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate this morning.

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, appeared for the accused and asked for bail.

The accused was remanded to 31st July and ordered to be released on Rs 500 bail.

Arrested on a charge of theft, Din Mohamed Abdulla was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day.

It was stated that about 1 p.m. on July 18 Ahmedkhan Sadikhan went to work leaving one Abdulla Rehman Sheik Inus in the room. The same night Inus met Sadikhan and told him that when he (Inus) was absent somebody had lifted the door of the room off its hinges and had removed the contents of a trunk in which was Rs. 200 in cash.

But Sadikhan suspected Inus of the theft. Inus was put under arrest and was remanded to custody.

Enquiries are stated to have showed that the present accused was associated with Inus in the theft.

The accused was remanded to custody till August 2.

Gambling Raids

Sub-Inspector Hakim of the Anti-Gambling Squad raided two rooms on the second floor of Kesam Haddiwala Chawl, 1st Lane, Kamatipura and put under arrest eight persons for Sutta gambling at 10 last night

In all Rs. 40-0-6, including marked coins, and several alleged Sutta chits are said to have been seized from him.

Pending further inquiries and as the suspects did not object, they were remanded into custody till August 5, at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

The suspects are: Mazarali Ashraf, Hasanali Anwarali, Auladi Nawabali, Bashmir Junvarali, Allanoor Sheikh Taj, Masumali Kalrath, Immamuddin Allaudin and Ranyanali Samanali.

BOGUS PUNTER SENT

The Maharbourie Police sent a bogus punter to an alleged gambling den at Mughbhat Lane, but when they raided it immediately, they did not find the marked coins. So, they immediately raided the adjacent building and found the coins.

Five persons were arrested in both the raids, carried out by Sub-Inspector Chawan last night.

They were placed before the Girgaum Police Court Magistrate and ordered to be released on bail for a fortnight, pending further Police inquiries.

The names of the accused are. Hari Pandurang, Anand Bhikaji, Krishnarao Govind, Assoo Khetsi and Shanker Vithoba.

The first three accused were arrested on the ground floor of Haji Dawood Elias House, while the other two were found in the adjoining building, Jeram Kanji's Chawl.

At Mount Road

Luis Anton Fernandes (26), was arrested last night by Byculla Police for alleged Sutta gambling at Mount Road. It is stated that he was seen accepting Sutta bets and that a search on his person yielded marked coins and alleged Sutta chits.

As he failed to furnish the bail offered, he was remanded into Police custody for a week by Mr. I. S. Hajee, at the Mazagaon Police Court, to-day.

Pathan In Kidnapping Offence

One woman named Gulshanbibi has filed a criminal complaint before the magistrate charging one pathan for having kidnapped her minor daughter aged 13 for immoral purposes.

The magistrate issued a warrant for the custody of the girl and after she was found by the police, the magistrate entrusted her in the custody of one social worker. The girl escaped from his custody when on a fresh warrant having been issued was retaken into custody.

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SURPLUS BUDGET FOR TRAVANCORE

98 Lakhs For Capital And Industrial Schemes

TRIVANDRUM, July 21.

The Travancore budget estimates for 1937-38 (Malabar year 1113), introduced in the Travancore Legislature to-day, show a total anticipated revenue of Rs. 249.43 lakhs during the year and an expenditure chargeable to the year's income, of Rs. 246.88 lakhs, leaving a small surplus of Rs. 2.60 lakhs.

The revised estimates for the current year, 1936-37 show that the revenue is expected to stand at Rs. 251.54 lakhs, a peak point never before reached in the annals of the State. The revenue surplus for the current year is also expected to be the highest figure on record for the last eight years, namely, Rs. 11.52 lakhs.

Summing up the estimates for next year, Rao Bahadur A. Rangaswami Aiyer, the Financial Secretary, in his speech in introducing the budget in the Legislature this morning, said:

"We hope to close the accounts of the next year with a surplus and without any additional taxation, and to finance all our heavy capital and industrial schemes to the end of the next year without any further loan."

MOVE FOR 'VARSITY

To give effect to the scheme for the establishment of a University for Travancore, a special officer has been appointed for the preparation of the scheme and to perform the necessary spade work in connection therewith. Besides the provision for the pay and allowances of the special officer and his staff, a lump sum of Rs. 63,000 has also been provided in the budget, and another lump sum of one lakh for University buildings, etc.

A provision of Rs. 12,000 has been made in connection with the session of the All-India Oriental Conference, meeting in Trivandrum in December this year.

UPLIFT OF BACKWARD COMMUNITIES

The Financial Secretary explained that steady and systematic work would be continued for the amelioration and uplift of backward communities in the State on a more intensive scale. Three centres had been selected, one each in North, Central and South Travancore. House sites for 50 families in each of the centres would be provided if suitable Government land was not available, with pathways, wells and burial places and for putting up houses, etc., money would be advanced. Whenever possible the assistance of non-official organisations such as the Harijan Sevak Sangh, the Kerala Hindu Mission and the Y. M. C. A. would be invoked for carrying out the work. An experimental rural colony for backward communities at Enadimangalam, where an extensive area of arable land was said to be available, would also be started. In addition, the normal activities of the Protector of the Backward Communities would be continued.

WAYS AND MEANS

With a view to finance the estimated programme of capital and industrial schemes amounting to Rs. 98.48 lakhs and to maintain adequate cash balances in treasuries and the bank, the Financial Secretary stated that it was proposed to withdraw Rs. 20.3 lakhs next year from surplus investments in addition to the fixed deposit of Rs. 20.36 lakhs invested in the Bank in the current year. The total booked assets inclusive on the outlay on productive schemes at the close of the next year were estimated to amount to Rs. 509.02 lakhs and liabilities, to Rs. 393.41 lakhs.—A. P.

'CERCLE LITERAIRE'

The 50th Anniversary of the Cercle Literaire Bibliotheque Dinshaw Petit (The French Literary Circle founded by late Dinshaw Petit) was celebrated by members of the Cercle and their friends at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Tuesday at 6 p.m. Monsieur Emile Vanura, the Acting French Consul in Bombay, presided over the function which was attended by more than three-hundred persons among whom were Madame Vanura, Sir Pheroz Sethna, the Chief Presidency Magistrate and Lady Dastur, Consul-General for Italy and Madame Bianco, Madame Khanolkar, Mrs. P. J. Marzban, Mr. and Mrs. Primrose, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Genge, Mr. and Mrs. Lakshmanan, Rev. Duhr, Rev. Fr. Caius, Dr. C. L. D'Avoine, Mr. Justice Engineer, Mrs. Blackwell, Director—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Bombay and Madame Korts, Rev Fr. Homel and Mr. and Mrs. Fatah.

The function commenced with Piano recital by Mlle. Mary Wadia. Monsieur Emile Vanura then addressed the gathering, during the course of which he paid a glowing tribute to the late Dinshaw Petit, the founder of the Cercle.

Madame H. G. Sale then sang to the accompaniment of Piano played by Madame D. Laidlaw. After this Mr. P. R. Bharucha, Member of the Committee, narrated a brief history of the Cercle from its very inception.

Monsieur Vanura distributed the two prices given by the French Minister for Foreign Affairs and Madame Vanura distributed the J. E. Davar, Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Mlle. Menar memorial prizes to, Mlle. Vvette Coelho, Mr. Narayan D Sirur, Mr. N. Chotalal Mehta, Mr. Adi Vachha, Miss Ratti Mintwalla, and Miss Homi Nallaseth, for obtaining highest marks in French during the last University Examinations.

Mlle. Grace Belcourt then played a beautiful piece "Hungarian Dance" (in G minor) on the Violin to the accompaniment of Piano played by Monsieur A. N. Hunt.

Madame H. G. Sale again sang few songs while Madame D. Laidlaw played the piano which was very much appreciated by the audience.

Monsieur Y. Petit-Dutaillis, Member of the Committee and one of the leading convener of the function also spoke. He said that no race, nor nation had a monopoly for culture or civilisation, but it was the wealth of the whole universe and therefore universal understanding was essential for the establishment of peace.

Madame R. B. Billimoria, Member of the Committee, then thanked the President and Madame Vanura and all the members, guests and others who were present.

The function terminated after refreshments.

HEAT AT BANDRA MEETING

Compromise Arrived At For Election Of Office-Bearers Of E. I. Assn.

(From A Correspondent)

BANDRA, July 19.

The East Indian Hall in the Bandra Gymkhana was all agog yesterday morning. The occasion for this was the Biennial general meeting of the East Indian Association at which the election of the office-bearers took place. Dr. D. A. D'Monte, the President, was in the chair.

The annual report and statement of accounts were placed before the meeting and were proposed for adoption from the chair.

The Report 'inter alia' stated that the Association took a lead in calling a public meeting of the Indian Christians of the Suburban-cum-Thana district for the purpose of enrolling voters. The Association put forward Mr. D. J. Ferreira as a candidate to the Legislative Assembly and he was elected unopposed. The report also mentioned that the Scholarships Fund was being investigated into by Mr. D. J. Ferriera and it was hoped that the matter would be soon straightened out.

Mr. Jos. Alex Dias commenting on the Report and Accounts referred to the Scholarships and urged on the Committee to draw up a comprehensive list of all the securities etc., and incorporated in the report.

Election of Office-Bearers

Mr. Luis Rodricks proposed the election of the office-bearers 'en bloc' as recommended by the Committee, but this was objected to by Mr. John D'Mello.

Mr. Jos Dias appealed to the House to come to an amicable settlement.

Mr. Leo Rodrigues and J.F. Pereira suggested compromise. Mr. A. V. Misquitta then came forward and withdrew his candidature for Secretaryship.

Mr. Caesar D'Mello moved that the following be elected: Dr. D'Monte, President; Mr. J. Pereira, Secretary; Messrs D. Ferreira and M. M. Collaco, Assistant Secretaries; Messrs. P. Almeida and A. Dias, Assistant Treasurers. The resolution was carried.

After the re-election of the auditors the meeting terminated.

GHEE FAKERS FINED

The following persons were convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort, Esplanade Police Court:

Dayalal Harikrishna, vendor in the shop at No 19, New Hanuman Lane was fined Rs. 50 in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment for selling Ghee adulterated to the extent of 29.1 per cent.

Ibrahim Mahomed, owner of the milk and ghee shop at No. 3 A, Gell Street, was fined Rs. 100 in default to undergo two months' simple imprisonment for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 41.8 per cent.

Agnoo Mathura, vendor in the shop at No. 304, Fergusson Road, was fined Rs. 200 in default to undergo four months' simple imprisonment, for selling butter adulterated to the extent of 93.6 per cent.

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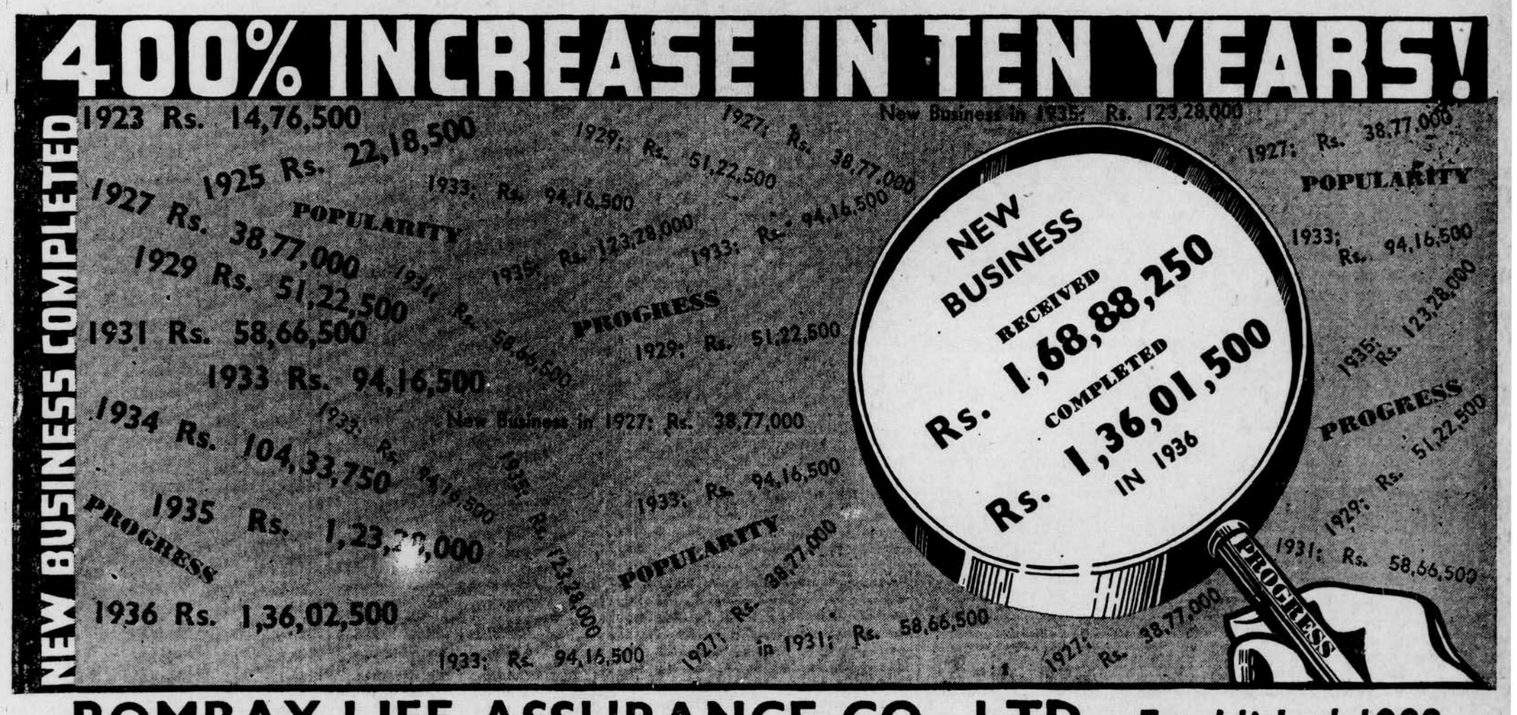

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CRUSHING BURDENS ON TILLERS OF SOIL

Need For Moratorium On Rents, Revenue Dues And Debts To Relieve Peasantry

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Joint Secretary All-India Kisan Sabha, has sent the following to the press:—

There are two sets of the most pressing problems that have naturally drawn the attention of the Ministers in Congress as well as non-Congress provinces; (1) Democratic freedom of press, association and organisation and (2) Relief of the peasantry from the crushing burdens of revenues, rents and debts.

On the first point non-Congress Ministers in the Punjab and Bengal and the Interim Ministers in the remaining provinces have acted with fear. In our province, for instance, Cooper Mehta and Company, which earned some credit for releasing a veteran patriot like Sjt. Vinayak Savarkar refused to move their fingers to remove galling restrictions imposed on a handful of Kisan, and Labour workers. Their return of securities to some papers was also woefully marred by their obstinacy in refusing justice to other popular papers.

It is now devoutly hoped that the Congress Ministers in all provinces will be acting in a truly democratic spirit, restore complete freedom to all public and political workers irrespective of their "isms" and return the securities taken from newspapers.

KISAN PROBLEM

Then the urgency of the Kisan problem has been admitted on all hands. It is also recognised that, while careful inquiries into complicated questions of tenures and assessments would necessarily take some time, perhaps some months or a year, prompt relief could be secured to the Kisan by declaring a moratorium forthwith on the collection of their debts.

The first orders passed by the Congress Ministers in Central Provinces should, however, serve at once as a lesson and a warning to their confreres in other provinces. For the C. P. authorities have confined their orders to the stoppage of "all coercive processes for the recovery of land revenue until the end of December."

WHAT ABOUT INTERESTS

But what about the interest that would be normally charged by the Malguzars—the actual collectors of revenue on the arrears of revenue? And would the big peasants be allowed to collect big rent rolls from the lessees, the tillers of the soil? What again of the revenue or rent that is usually squeezed out from Gonds or other primitive tribes in kind—fixed quantities of forest fruits nuts and other produce?

But apart from these questions that would largely pertain to the Central Provinces, the question emerges: Should not the moratorium be extended by the Congress Ministers in all the six provinces to the rent owing to the Zamindars, Talukdars, Inamdars, Khotes? We have a mixture of all kinds of tenures in varying proportions in all provinces. And the nationalist Ministers should in all justice put a complete embargo on the collection of every variety of rents and dues owing by the actual tillers of the soil.

AGRARIAN DEBT

Would not the private moneylenders rush to the nearest courts to extort their vast sums swollen with preposterous rates of interest charges from the Kisans as soon as the Government and Malguzars have given him a temporary respite? Let it be remembered that the total agrarian debt is computed to-day at about 1,500 crores of rupees and the annual interest charges alone would run into a couple of hundred crores!

In these circumstances I would earnestly plead with our Congress authorities to declare a complete moratorium not only on the collection of land revenue, but also on the realisation all rent charges and dues owning to the Zamindars, Talukdars, Khotes and big peasants as well as on that of debts and interest charges owing to the Sahukars. The moratorium should be also extended to the instalments due to the co-operative societies, other co-operative banks and all other official and semi-official agencies trading with Kisans if they are to get some real relief, during a limited period.

MORATORIUM FOR SIX MONTHS

Lastly, I suggest that such comprehensive moratorium should be continued for the next 6 months or more till the Ministers are able to table their concrete schemes of wiping off the arrears of rent and venued and of sealing down the debt charges. For if the moratorium is lifted before any permanent measures of relief are matured the last state of the poor peasants would be worse than the first.

PROBLEM FOR U. P. CABINET

Cawnpore Jute Strikers Reject Settlement Terms

CAWNPORE, July 22.

The strikers in the Jugglial Kamlapat jute mills did not resume work to-day as they did not accept the settlement arrived at between the Mazdoor Sabha leaders and the mill management through the mediation of the Congress Ministry.

The decision to this effect was taken this noon after five hours' deliberations. Opposition to the settlement was led by the left-wing labour workers.

The main ground of not accepting the terms of settlement is that they do not provide increased wages

The Labour and Congress leaders, who are party to the settlement, have dissociated themselves from the strike They are meeting the District Magistrate tomorrow to devise means to tackle the new situation.

The order under Section 144 banning the assembly of more than five persons is still in force in the City.—United Press.

EARLIER

LABOUR INTERESTS FIRST

U. P. Premier's Assurance To Jute Mill Workers

LUCKNOW, July 22.

The Hon'ble Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier, U. P. Government, returned to Lucknow from Cawnpore this morning, where he had gone to mediate in the Juggilal Kamlapat Jute Mills strike

Interviewed, Pandit Pant expressed his great satisfaction at the way in which an amicable settlement was arrived at between the workers and the mill management.

Pandit Pant further said labour interests were the first care of the Congress Ministry. He added that the Congress Government would soon appoint a Special Officer to look after the workers' grievances and their interests.—United Press

WESTERN INDIA GOLF CLUB, NASIK

Course In Top Order And Just Now It's Paradise For Smiters

NASIK, July 22.

The Hon. Secretary, Royal Western India Golf Club, Limited, Nasik, has issued the following:—

The season opened this year with but two bursts of rain, viz., on the 16th and 23rd June and it poured and filled our pond to our delight. Since then we have only been having light showers with sun bursts between the intervals and a gentle breeze which makes Nasik just now a paradise for golf, especially as the course is in top order. So, come along all ye smiters of the wee 'golf'!

For those who do not know the course, I would like to inform that it is 6,300 yards long and the Bogey is an easy 75—but only to such wizards as Sir John Abercrombie and 'Wee' David. The latter has become a veritable 'tiger' in dealing with his opponents, to wit, last year he defeated his adversary in the final of the Championship by 11 and 9 to play—a most marvellous performance.

The accommodation of the Club is limited, there being only 5 sets of married quarters and 5 chambers which are to be balloted for on the 1st August, hence applications should be sent in without delay.

Non-members of the Club, who are up for the Open Events can this year enter for the Sweepstake Competitions, which will be 'run' during the closed events.—A.P.

27 DIED OF SMALL-POX LAST WEEK IN CITY

The following is the health report of Bombay for the week ending 17th July.

The total mortality 563 was one more than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 25.2 on the Census population of 1931, which compares favourably with that for the 29th week of 1936, viz. 596 the mortality and the death rate 26.7 The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 499 and death rate 22.3.

Out of the total deaths, 173 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, Smallpox caused 27 attacks and 16 deaths. The Cholera caused one attack (the case was imported from Malegaon) and one death Plague was absent during the week. There was 11 deaths from typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused six attacks (including one imported from Vile Parle) and one death.

The number of live births registered during the week was 690 which compares favourably with that for the 29th week of 1936, viz. 609 and 585 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1932-1936).

Alleged Outraging Of Woman's Modesty

JUBBULPORE, July 21.

On the alleged charges of attempting to outrage the modesty of a woman and creating nuisance within the railway premises of Jubbulpore station, the Railway Police have challaned N. G. Nailer in the employ of the G.I.P. Rly. in the court of Mr. H. A. R. Deway, City Magistrate, Jubbulpore. The case has been adjourned to July 24.

The allegations against the accused were that on June 27, while a young beggar woman was going along the railway lines, the accused taking advantage of her poverty and helplessness, dragged her into his compartment and attempted to ravish her. The woman raised an alarm and struggled with the accused and managed to jump out of the compartment in doing which she received a number of bodily injuries.—United Press.

Fire Protection Scheme For India Govt. Buildings

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 22.

Twenty siren hooters connected with the Fire Station near the Railway Board are being installed as fire-saving devise for the Government of India offices. The ten Government office buildings, which are being connected, are the Oak Lodge Annexe, Race View Claymount, Kennedy House, Kennedy Cottage, and Kennedy House Annexe, Council Chamber, Gorton Castle and the Railway Board.

In the event of fire in any one of the buildings by merely pressing a button the siren-hooter adjoining the building will be sounded and the indicator will point out to the Fire Station, where the fire has broken out. The estimated cost of the whole scheme is Rs. 15,000. It is expected the scheme will be completed and be working by the end of this month.

41" RAINFALL SINCE JUNE

Tansa And Tulsi Lakes Have Full Quota Of Water Storage

BOMBAY, Thursday.

That this year Bombay has had exceptionally good monsoon rains compared with the last few years, is the opinion expressed by the weather experts and shared by most people The lakes which are the principal sources of water supply to the City and the suburbs have their full quota of storage water and more. At the end of the monsoon, it is anticipated, all the lakes would be full.

Since last night the skies have been heavily over-cast and weather become squally. A terrific gale blew last night, accompanied by severe downpour which continued till early morning to-day

The cause of the present squally conditions is stated to be the low pressure area which has developed near Bengal and which at present is moving inland westward. The present conditions are likely to continue for a day or two

Rainfall, Above Normal

Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m., to-day was 2.74 inches at Colaba, 3.30 inches in the Fort area, 4.25 inches at Byculla and 4.32 inches at Matunga.

The maximum temperature was 74.4 degrees, two degrees below normal

Rainfall since the beginning of June was 41.15 inches at Colaba (4.29 inches above normal), 57.92 inches in the Fort area, 52.71 inches at Byculla and 49.08 inches at Matunga

The rainfall recorded by the Municipal rain gauge at the Babula Tank Fire Brigade Station was 4.31 inches for the 24 hours ending at 7 a.m. to-day

DEPRESSION IN BAY OF BENGAL

Monsoon Strong In Gujarat, Konkan And Deccan

POONA, July 22.

A depression has been formed in Northwest angle of the Bay of Bengal. Widespread and locally heavy thunder-rain has fallen in northwest of India. The Monsoon has been strong in Gujarat, Central India, Chota Nagpur, Konkan, Bombay Deccan and active generally in rest of the Peninsula, Central Provinces and south of Bengal.

Rainfall has also been nearly general in west United Provinces local in North Bengal, Orissa, Bihar and East United Provinces

Temperatures were appreciably below normal in the Punjab.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mahableshwar eight inches; Khandala five; Neemuch, Barmer and Brijnagar four; Bhopal, Bombay and Mercara three; Chaibasa, Kotah, Deesa, Ratnagiri and Cochin two; Purnea, Jhansi, Hissar, Jaipur, Mount Abu, Ahmedabad and Dalhousie one and a half; Meerut, Roorkee, Bikaner and Jaigaon one.

Forecast:—The Monsoon will be strong in Central parts of the country in Rajputana, Gujarat, Konkan and Bombay Deccan and active generally in the rest of the Peninsula, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and South Bengal. Thundershowers are likely to be widespread from Northwest Frontier Province to West United Provinces and local in Sind and East United Provinces. A few falls are likely in Bihar, North Bengal and Assam.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Locally heavy rain is likely in Central Provinces and Orissa during the next forty-eight hours.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of July 22

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +018 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m 76.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m 75.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.8 degrees 1.2 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.4 degrees 1.7 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 94 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 17 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 241 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 43 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rain in 24 hours 2.74 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 22.83 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 41.71 inches.

Weather Remark—Rain and squally.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED JULY 22.

At 8-7 a.m local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.0 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.83 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.63 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. 31.36 metres, 9,565 kc/s

a.m.

8-30 "Dashmotsava A musical epilogue. (Effects by the VUB Indian Orchestra.) 8-45 Recitation from Quran-i-Sharif. Moulvi Ghulam Mohammed Kamar. 9-0 Light Music. Ahmed Dilawar. "Saki ki har nigah pe lahara ke pigaya," Laharoko kheiata huwa lehrate pigaya"—Qawwali. "Karam koshiyan hain jafa karya hain, Dil ke khatar ye tayyarian hain"—Ghazal. "Banati nahi banayi halat bahut ravi hai Vakhate madat hai moulaji pe aa bani hai"—Natiya. "Ya Mohhamed bamane be saro sama madade Kabliye ka madade kabayi ma madade."—Farsi Khamsa. (Assisted by the VUB Orchestra).

12-0 noon. Radio Revue. A recorded selection of outstanding Indian Artistes, who broadcast from this centre during the past year.

p.m

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements The VUB Ensemble. Leader: Dominic Pereira. 5-0 A Musical Casket. To-day, the 10th Anniversary of broadcasting, young listeners of all races and creeds will take part in producing a variety programme of music and mirth 5-45 The VUB Indian Orchestra. 6-0 The News in Marathi. 6-5 A Surprise. The VUB Artists 6-15 Talk (Gujerati): "The If's of History". By A. R. Mehta. Imaginary pictures of modern events based on historical facts. 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 7-30 A Concert of classical and Light music. Indira Wadkar. (Assisted by the AIR Artists). 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Sidelights on Broadcasting" by 'Humorist' 9-15 The News. 9-30 Mirth and Music. Ena MacDonald—Soprano. Walter Kaufmann—Piano. Mehli Mehta—Violin Egidio Verga—Cello and "The Irresponsibles" in a programme of songs, stories quips and jests, designed and arranged mainly to amuse. By John Banfold and Harry Potter.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

7-0 Recitations from the Quran I-Sharif. (Text and Translation) 7-15 Naatiya Qawwali. (Recorded) 7-35 Benazir Bai. "Umand ghumand barsanae" Malhar. "Sheikh ka maqsad hai kaaba mera Ajmer hai" Manqobat "Hae sunta nahin koi dil ki Kis se kahiye buri bhali dil ki" 7-55 Sarinda Solo by Fazeer Khan. 8-0 Aftab-I-Musiqi Fayyaz Khan of Baroda. Classical and Light Music. 8-40 The News (Hindustani). 8-40 The News (English). p.m.

12-30 Indian Music. (Recorded) 6-30 AIR Orchestra Sudh Malhar. 6-40 Benazir Bai. 7-10 Sitar Solo. By H. H. Chughtai. 7-20 Benazir Bai "Na hona mutmain nairangi-dunya dekhne wale Abhi kuchh aur age barh tamasha dekhne wale." tori madh bhari aukhiyan" Dadra 7-30 Talk (Hindustani): "European Authors". Tchekov by Prof. Mohd. Mujeeb 7-45 "For Villagers Only". (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 Classical and Light Music. By Fayyaz Khan of Baroda. 9-15 The News and Weather Report. (Hindustani) 9-30 The News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "The Indian School Boy" No. 2 His Nature. By W. D. P. Hill. 10-0 John Fould's Chamber Orchestra. Assisted by Carol Lombard—Soprano. William T. Sorby—Baritone.

BANK OF HINDUSTAN, LTD.

35, Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.

Head Office: MADRAS.

Branches:—Baliapatam, Bezwada, Bezwada Bazaar, Bodinayakanur, Calicut, Cannanore, Coimbatore, Madura, Mangalore, Nellore, Payyanur, Pollachi, Tellicherry, Tiruppur, Triplicane (Madras).

All kinds of Banking Business is Transacted at the Head Office and Branches. Shares and Securities are purchased and sold at Moderate Charges.

3 KILLED IN COLLAPSE OF ROOF OF WELL

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, July 22.

For the next Congress at Haripura, to facilitate arrangements for water supply a well was being dug on the way from Madhi to Syadla. Five workmen of the Chodhra community were engaged in erecting a roof over the well. The top of the roof crashed. Three of the workmen accidently fell into the well and were killed, while the two others escaped. This accident has caused great regret in the village.

PT. MALAVIYA IN BENARES

BENARES, July 22.

Pandit Malaviya arrived here this afternoon by the Dehra Dun Express. He is staying in Seva Upavan Nagwa with Mr. Shivaprasad Gupta.

Panditji seems to be much improved in health.—United Press.

Late Raja Saheb Of Sawantwadi

The Huzur Secretary, Sawantwadi State, writes:—

In the sad bereavement caused by the sudden and premature demise of His late Highness Major Raje Bahadur Shrimant Sir Khem Sawant Bhonsle, K.C.S.I., Raja Saheb of Sawantwadi, several letters and telegrams of sympathy and condolences from all parts of India have been received by Her Highness, and resolutions of sympathy on behalf of various institutions passed in public meetings held at different places have also been received and are still being received by Her Highness. Attempts are being made, as far as possible, to acknowledge each of these individually. But it is just possible that acknowledgments of some of these may not reach their addressees due to incomplete addresses or due to their being misplaced or lost. I am therefore directed by Her Highness Ranisaheb Maharaj to convey the grateful thanks of herself and the Royal Family publicly through your esteemed paper to all persons and institutions and the public of various places, who have sent messages of sympathy in the terrible calamity.

NASIK'S LOYALTY TO CONGRESS

"Trikal" Report Contradicted

(From A Correspondent.)

NASIK, July 22.

Mr. Janorkar, the local Congress Secretary, catagorically contradicts the report published in the "Trikal" regarding the alleged dissatisfaction in the local Congress circles and states, "no secretary ever sent anything for publication. The report is entirely false. Congressmen are second to none in loyalty and discipline.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

Strange Sequel To Tampering With Grave

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

The "Vir Bharat," daily paper of Lahore, publishes a strange story of how a Muslim of Komuhri mills was felled unconscious by an unseen force when he opened the grave of his deceased sister to recover a lost wallet.

It is stated that the man after burying his sister discovered that he had inadvertently dropped into the grave a purse containing a fairly large sum of money. He consulted a Moulvi as regards opening the grave, but the latter warned him not to go near the grave for at least three days more as otherwise grave results might ensue. Fearing however that the Moulvi himself might in the meanwhile open the grave, the man went to the grave yard in company with two other men and opened the grave. He recovered the purse and started refilling the grave. In doing so he happened to touch the head of the corpse No sooner had he done so then he was thrown back as if by a terrific electric shock and he remained unconscious for a long time. He was removed to Hospital where he regained consciousness but he has lost the function of speech and is at present completely dumb.—A.P

A Dewan's "Uncalled For" Remarks

Mr. T. Siddalingiah, President, Mysore Congress Board and member, Representative Assembly, says in the course of a statement:—

Sir Mirza M. Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore, in declaring the Water Works open at Closepet, has allowed himself to indulge in certain cheap and unwarranted remarks, which to say the least, are not worthy of himself or the high ideals which he professes to hold.

Says Sir Mirza: "There are generally to be found in public bodies disgruntled men whose sole aim is personal distinction, measured by the attention paid to them by the press; and who seek to gain such distinction, not by any kind of public service which is too laborious for them, but by purposeless obstruction. . . ."

I do not know if Sir Mirza can pick out a single individual in public bodies who seek such notoriety by 'foolish, discourteous statements and purposeless obstruction.'

It is unhappy that such uncalled for remarks should be indulged in by the Premier of an advanced Indian State, when Democracy is gaining the upper hand in our neighbouring British Indian Provinces.

POSTAL EMPLOYEE IN TROUBLE

Sequel To Alleged Extraction Of Postal Orders

(From A Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 22.

The Cantonment police arrested a postal employee belonging to Drigh Road Post Office in connection with the alleged extraction from Airmail letters about a dozen British Postal Orders valued from 12 shillings upwards to a few pounds

CHEATING CHARGE

The Sind C. I. D. arrested two persons on charges of alleged arson and attempt a cheating insurance companies to the tune of nearly a lakh of rupees and searched their residences and seized certain documents and the arrested persons were enlarged on bails of Rs. 20,000 each.

GRANT TO ALIGARH

The Associated Press is officially informed that the Hon. Col. Wilberforce Bell A.G.G. Punjab States has sanctioned the payment by the Khairpur State to the Aligarh Muslim University an annual grant of Rs. 6,000 in fulfilment of the promise made by the late Ruler Mirali Nawazkhan.

The Eastbound Imperial Airmail is expected to arrive at 4 p.m. to-day.

Change ILL health

to GOOD health

If your life is made miserable by suffering—if you can't sleep at night—if you get pains after eating or can't digest your food without discomfort—if your day's work is ruined by headaches, 'nerviness,' pains or depression, then YOU, too, need Yeast-Vite.

Take two Tablets NOW! See how in only a few minutes you begin to experience their wonderful relief! Notice how more buoyant, more energetic and refreshed you feel! Feel the new life and new energy.

No Cure—No Pay

Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to our Agent (see below) including dealer's receipt and your money will be refunded in full.

From All Retailers & Stores In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.

WARNING

We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE," see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

NOTE

LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE— AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

IRVING'S

Yeast-Vite

The Lightning Pick-me-up

Agents for Bombay:—

CAMA NORTON & Co., 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 15, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 14, 1356
Parsi: Behman 21, 1306
Hightide: —; 12-17
Lowtide: 5-25; 18-20
Sunrise: 6h. 12m.
Sunset: 7h. 18m.

Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.

Saturday, July 24.

S. S. 'Carthage' sails for London at 1 p.m.

Mr. B. N. Gokhale's second lecture on "Position of Women in Hindu Law", Wilson College, Staff Room, 4-30 p.m.

Monday July 26.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per s.s. "Pres Monroe" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 p.m. on Saturday the 24th instant.

CITY FATHERS' TO VISIT 'F' WARD

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'F' Ward will meet near the Central Vaccination Station near Old Parel Tram Terminus to-morrow (Saturday), at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being very heavy rains the visit will be postponed.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Sea Devils". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Please Teacher" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Robinson Crusoe". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The President". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dukhiari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Pratibha". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"On the Avenue". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"A Family Affair." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Love of a Slave" Time as usual.

THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Mr. Ardesher N. Bilimoria will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Body, Character and Destiny" with Charts.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. P. A. Wadia will meet his junior students in Political Theory and Prof. J. O. Bartley in Psychology of Reading (Eng. Literature) in the University Building, and Rev. Fr. Llorens in Spanish in St. Xavier's College, to-day, (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. Prof. S. V. Pandit will not meet his students to-day.

SATURDAY WORKING RESTORED

B. B. And C. I. Railway Parel Workshop Puts Up Notice

The General Secretary of the B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen's Union writes:—

A notice is put up at the B. B. & C. I. Railway Workshops of Parel to the effect that the Workshop will commence Saturday working from the 24th July. The Parel workshops, it will be remembered, had ceased Saturday working since November 1935. This economy measures had been introduced at Ajmer even earlier. The Administration extended this measure to Dohad workshop also a few months back. Workers' wages under this scheme had been levelled down to the extent of 16 per cent. Naturally, therefore, the question of Saturday working had become very vital to the workers who were already labouring under additional hardships like holding back of promotions, indebtedness etc.

In this background the B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen's Union had decided to make all efforts towards getting the workshops opened on Saturdays. The Working Committee of the Union had drafted a memorandum addressed to the agent, representing this grievance to him. Thousands of signatures of workers of the workshops at Bombay, Dohad and Ajmer were being collected in support of this move of the Union, and the Working Committee had also requested the agent to allow its representatives to see him in this behalf.

There can be no doubt that one of the most important causes that have led to the decision to reopen the workshops on Saturdays has been the rising tempo of workers as a result of the recent drive of the Union. The Union is immediately taking up other pressing issues of the workers, the most outstanding of them being the promotions which have been held back for long.

Bombay Civil Appointments

The following notifications have been made in Thursday's Government Gazette:—

Mr. E. Weston, I. C. S. (Bombay), is appointed to be Judicial Commissioner in the States of Western India and Gujarat States with effect from the forenoon of the 15th June, 1937.

Mr. Champaklal G. Modi, is confirmed as Judge, Court of Small Causes, Bombay, with effect from the 17th May 1937, vice Mr. Indarnarayan Brijmohanlal promoted.

Mr. A. K. Phadkar, Assistant Secretary to Government, Legal Department, is to officiate as Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Sholapur.

Mr. A. R. Khan, I. C. S., on relief is to be Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Belgaum.

Mr. V. N. Sardesai, I. C. S., whose services are being replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, is to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Kanara, reverting Mr. R. N. Nadgir.

The services of Mr. D. R. Pradhan, I. C. S., on relief by Mr. A. R. Khan, I. C. S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Sind.

Sardar Joravarkhanji Latifkhanji is to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Third Class in the Ahmedabad District.

Mr. B. Venkatappiah, I. C. S., a Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Kanara, is invested with the additional Power to try summarily—Section 260.

EXCITEMENT AT E. I. ASSOCIATION ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANDRA, July 19.

The Biennial general meeting of the East Indian Association was held on Sunday last when the election of the office bearers took place.

The annual report and statement of accounts were placed before the meeting and were proposed for adoption from the chair.

The Report "inter alia" stated that the Association took a lead in calling a public meeting of the Indian Christians of the Suburban-cum-Thana district for the purpose of enrolling voters. The Association put forward Mr. D. J. Ferreira as a candidate to the Legislative Assembly and it was gratifying to note that he was elected unopposed.

Mr. Jos. Alex Dias commenting on the Report and Accounts referred to the scholarships and urged on the Committee to rectify the matter and draw up a comprehensive list of all the securities, etc. and incorporate it in the report.

Mr. John D'Mello moved an amendment that the Report and Statement of Accounts be adopted subject to the inclusion of certain details mentioned by Mr. Dias. The amendment was carried.

The next item referring to the election of office-bearers was taken amidst tense excitement. Mr. Luis Rodricks proposed the election of the office bearers "en bloc" as recommended by the Committee, but this was objected to by Mr. John D'Mello Mr. Jos. Dias then appealed to the House to come to an amicable settlement.

A compromise was arrived at and the following were elected: Dr. D'Monte-, President; Mr. J. S. Pereira, Secretary; Messrs. D. Ferreira and M. M. Collaco-, Asst. Secretaries; Messrs. P. Almeida and A. Dias, Asst. Treasurers.

After the re-election of the auditors the meeting terminated.

A TALK ON STAMP COLLECTION.

Under the auspices of the Universal Arts League, Mr. Chunilal Devakram Nanjee, one of the greatest philatelists of India, will give a talk on "Stamp Collection" at 5-45 p.m. to-day at Simla House, (behind Royal Opera House), Bombay 4. All who are interested in Philately are cordially invited.

COURT'S "NO" TO ACCUSED

Further Hearing Of "Chitra" Defamation Case

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR: July 20.

When the "Chitra" defamation case was called yesterday, Mr. Jayawant, the accused, intimated to the Court that he had just filed an application with the Superintendent of D.C.'s office for transfer of the case from the file of that Court to some other Court. The Court asked the accused to get a stay order from the District Magistrate.

The accused with his counsel, Messrs. Pathak and Nagale appeared before the District Magistrate Mr. Sanjana and argued their application by reading its contents. They moved the Court for giving them an order directing the lower Court to stay the case till this application is decided. The Court refused to give any order at this stage and fixed the case for hearing the application on 27-7-'37.

Later on counsel came to the Court of Mr. Shukul before whom the case is pending and requested him to adjourn the case as they have filed the transfer application.

The Court passed an order to the following effect:—

The prayer of the accused for adjournment of the case till the transfer application is decided, is rejected as this is the second time that the accused is moving for transfer of his case.

The case was fixed for 16-8-'37 for further evidence.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI.

The Managing Committee of the S.V.S. Mandali propose to publish a list of the past and present students of the Mandali along with the ensuing annual report. They also intend to hold a social gathering of the past students in the near future. The students are, therefore, requested to communicate their present addresses, designations etc., to the Hon. Secretaries of the Mandali at the Chikitsaka Samuha Building (top floor), Sadashiv Street, Girgaon, Bombay.

Bombay Presidency National Scout Movement

SATURDAY'S CONFERENCE

Mr. B. H. Mehta writes on behalf of the Conveners of the above Conference:—

On Saturday, the 24th instant a special Conference has been convened at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall to consider the need of organising a National Boy Scouts Movement for Bombay Presidency. Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the opposition in the Legislative Assembly, has kindly consented to preside. A list of prominent citizens interested in the new movement has been published. The new move has, fortunately, received the approval of a large number of educationists in the city, and this is bound to give a new turn, greater strength, and greater opportunity for service to the Scout Movement.

It is necessary to point out here clearly that the new organisation is not started as a protest against the recent utterances of the Chief Scout. The Conveners consider this affront to be too trivial for any special notice on the part of the general public. The "raison d'etre" of the new Movement is that a splendid movement like the Scout Movement with its immense potentialities for training outside the class-room, creating in the young a love for the open-air, and making them efficient and useful citizens with a sense of duty, discipline and responsibility should remain entirely in the hands of Indians, who alone can, with their knowledge of national needs and local conditions, make the movement useful and suitable to their requirements.

That there is a need for such a National Movement, like the National Boy Scout Movement of America and the National Scout Movements of the European nations, has been universally accepted. This is especially so with the Scouts and Guides who are already in the Movement and who have personally experienced the effects of unwelcome official control and the unsuitability of training and curriculum which exists at present.

NEED FOR REGIONAL BACKGROUND.

It must be stated here categorically that it is far from the minds of the conveners of the new movement to make it a completely National Movement. The movement as even now conceived, is inter-national in spirit refusing to accept any difference of caste, creed, colour, community or race in its membership. But this international spirit can in no way be incompatible with a national foundation when the whole world to-day is organised on a national basis. Any movement in the world which must thrive must have a regional background and meaning, and not only should mere national, but also provincial differences be recognised.

Thus the new movement begins under most auspicious circumstances, with a new national Government in power, as a purely educational movement, international in spirit and national in organisation and training. The details have not been laid down, and it is proposed that the new foundation must be laid with thoroughness at the Conference on Saturday. If it is there decided to start a National Scout Movement for the Bombay Presidency, then the following Sub-Committees are proposed to be appointed to thrash out the needs and the details of the New Movement.

COMMITTEES.

1. To draft the aims and objects, pledge, laws and constitution.
2. To determine the name, motto, badge, flag, uniform and affiliation to bigger movements, if necessary.
3. To report on the curriculum, training of Scouters and literature.
4. To collect funds and prepare a provisional budget.
5. For Propaganda and Publicity.
6. For organisational work.

It is hoped that every person, and especially Scouts and Guides, and their officials, interested in the New Movement will attend the Conference on Saturday, the 24th inst. at the Blavatsky Hall, at 6 p.m. and give to the conveners the benefit of their advice and opinions.

Communalism Alleged In Municipal Service

ATTACK ON FAVOURITISM

Demand For Information About Castes Of New Employees

Communalism ran rampant in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday when members of each community spoke in support of employing in the Municipal Service members of their own communities.

Favouritism Charge

The debate arose over the proposition of Mr. D. G. Khairaz, who wanted to show that there was favouritism in the Municipal Service and merits and efficiency had no place in comparison with the relationships of the heads of the Departments.

Communal Claims

This gave an opportunity to the Parsis to speak on behalf of their community that they were not employed according to their qualifications, while the Muslim Councillors gave vent to their feelings in putting forward claims of their community as well.

Demand For Information About Castes

Mr. Dostmahomed G. Khairaz moved:—

That the Corporation are of opinion that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to submit to the Corporation every six months a statement giving the names of persons newly employed in Municipal service, drawing Rs. 35 and over per month, together with their respective ages, qualifications, salaries, castes, the department in which they are employed and their designations and whether they are in any way related to any Municipal employee in service and if so, the exact relationship of the new employees with the Municipal officers in service.

Dr. G.R.A. Shaikh seconded the proposition and said the "Bombay Sentinel" had exposed the scandal of Municipal service some time ago by giving a list of men who had been employed because they were relatives of the heads of departments.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh asked how the Municipal Commissioner would submit the list of new employees when there were 3,000 and odd castes and sub-castes in the Hindu community.

Dr. M. C. Javle referred the mover of the proposition to the list of Municipal employees issued by the Municipal Commissioner every year. It would be a sheer waste of time and money to issue such a list, he said, as asked for by Mr. Khairaz.

END FAVOURITISM.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin pointed out that in the Municipal service not efficiency, but only relationship counted and he thought this practice should be put a stop to.

Mr. S. K. Patil opposed the proposition and said no useful purpose would be served by asking the Municipal Commissioner to issue a list giving the information required.

Mr. K. F. Nariman supported the proposition and said in the Municipal service only efficiency and merits should count. If there was any kind of favouritism it should be checked.

PARSIS' GRIEVANCE.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram asked the House not to shut their eyes to communalism which was rampant in the Municipal service. For instance, in the Accounts Department, he said, there was not a single Parsi employed during the last 13 years. Was it because, he asked, there was not a single Parsi in Bombay qualified to hold a post in the Accounts Department? The Accounts Department, he said, was full of only one community and he requested the Commissioner to enquire into it.

Mr. M. N. Talpade reminded Sir J. B. Boman Behram that the Parsis had no cause to complain as the Municipal Solicitor who was a Parsi got double the pay, viz. from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 p.m. by one stroke of the pen. Then only a few days back another Parsi got increase in his salary as Hydraulic Engineer.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas supported the proposition.

Prof. V. G. Rao pointed out that only last year one Parsi was employed in the Accounts Department. It was not true that no Parsi was employed in the Accounts Department during the last 13 years.

MUSLIM COMPLAINT.

Mr. Haji Hasham Ebrahim spoke on behalf of the Muslims and said only a handful of Muslims were employed in the Municipal service as against the preponderating majority of Hindus. He asked why there was no Muslim employed in the Accounts Department, while in other Departments only a few Muslims were employed, whom one could count on one's finger tips.

At this stage closure was moved and the proposition was carried by 24 votes against 16.

PLEA FOR AYURVEDIC & UNANI COURSES.

Dr. J. N. Choksy then moved:

That the Commissioner be requested to consider and report on the feasibility and desirability of introducing courses for the Indian Ayurvedic and Unani preparations in the King Edward Memorial Hospital and the Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College.

The Municipal Commissioner pointed out the impracticability of the resolution in view of the Dean's report, which stated that unless the Bombay University so decided, it was not possible to introduce these courses. Then there was no staff available and it would entail further expense.

Mr. K. F. Nariman then moved to refer the matter to the Medical Relief Committee for report, which was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

I have on many occasions drawn attention to the sorry conditions in which the poor labourers are housed in the suburbs, but this seems to worry the Municipal Councillors very little.

Those labourers mostly belong to the Conservancy Department of the Suburban Municipality. In every Municipal area they live in tin huts, built in overcrowded and insanitary condition.

The Bandra Municipality had once taken the question of building sweepers' quarters near the Willingdon Catholic Colony at Santa-Cruz, but protests from the public made them drop this idea. It is very distressing to note that a municipality that claims to be the most progressive in the suburban area has dropped a plan, only because the site aroused public protest. Surely another suitable site could be found in the area.

The other municipalities may do well to provide more space for these people and thus mitigate their hardships, particularly in the matter of living and health.

PROGRESS OF JUHU MUNICIPALITY.

Yesterday I wrote on the sound state of affairs of the Salsette Co-operative Housing Society. Today I am going to write on the annual accounts of the Juhu Municipality, said to be the smallest municipality in the suburbs.

The annual accounts of this Municipality for 1936-'37 makes interesting reading.

The opening balance amounted to Rs. 19,253-5-2, including various miscellaneous items, the total of receipts and the opening balance is Rs. 29,767-6-3.

Special tax yielded Rs. 971-12 and special sanitary cess Rs. 98-4. The general sanitary cess yielded Rs. 2,113-13 and Rs. 259-10 is still outstanding, while the property tax yielded Rs. 3,184-13, the arrears outstanding total Rs. 379-3. Besides this parking fee yielded Rs. 255-9 and quarrying fee Rs. 1,978-13.

The expenditure amounted to Rs. 17,931-9-11. The actual disbursements being Rs. 7,107-13-3 which reveals a closing balance of Rs. 22,659-8-6.

HAD TO SLEEP PROPPED UP IN BED

Too Fat To Breathe Properly

NOW 35 LBS. LIGHTER—SHE RUNS HOUSE AND BUSINESS

A year ago she was so fat she could not get her breath properly, and had to be propped up in bed. To-day she runs a house and business, and goes out in all weathers. What is the secret of this amazing change? Her letter tells you:—

"Just over a year ago, I was ill in bed. I weighed 15 stone. I was so fat that I could not get my breath and had to sleep propped up in bed. The doctor said my heart was fatty, and put me on a diet. When I was able to get up, I was very weak, with no energy. I started taking Kruschen Salts, and when the first bottle was finished I found I had lost over a stone. I continued the treatment, and lost another 17 lbs.—making 35 lbs. in all. To-day I do my own housework, and run a business which carries me out in all weathers. Everybody says how well I look, and it is all due to Kruschen."—(Miss) A. M.

Kruschen is a scientific blend of six mineral salts which stimulate the liver, kidneys and digestive tract to healthy activity, so that poisons and waste matter are regularly cleared from the system. As these poisons go, fat goes too. You gain new strength and energy—feel years younger—look better, work better.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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Let's begin with faces first. Your complexion is drab, wrinkled, blemished? Defies all attempts to beautify it with cosmetics? Then get rid of it. Beneath this unlovely outer skin lies a fresh, youthful complexion waiting to be revealed. What can you do about it? Just get an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist and apply this wax nightly instead of your usual creams. While you sleep this oxygenated wax gently and imperceptibly absorbs the discoloured, unbeautiful outer tissue, revealing in its place a fresh, youthful skin. A brief ten-day treatment will suffice to convince you that this is the beauty treatment you have been waiting for, it awakes that sleeping beauty.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

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Headaches, Colds, Acid Indigestion, Flatulence, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Are Caused by Excess Acid

Do you know that Excess Acid in the system is the very basis of many of the common ills from which so many millions of people suffer?

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To get relief from the pain and discomfort of these common ailments there is nothing equal to Alka-Seltzer Tablets. This famous preparation gives you DOUBLE-ACTING relief. It not only stops the pain quickly, but it also neutralizes the excess acid in the system, which causes the trouble, promptly restores your healthy, normal alkaline balance.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1937

BOYCOTT ZANZIBAR CLOVES

If the Government of India and the Zanzibar Government think that the settlement between them embodied in the new Clove Bill, passed by the Zanzibar legislature on 15th instant, will sooner or later be acceptable to the Indians, they are sadly mistaken. The Indians in Zanzibar have refused to accept the Bill as the concessions contained therein are flimsy and do not remedy the evil of a fundamental State monopoly calculated and designed to deprive the Indians of the business built up by them during the last century and a half. They have accordingly adhered to their previous decision to boycott the clove industry. Clove dealers in Bombay, too, have decided to join the boycott. It can no longer be said that these have no support from Bombay businessmen in general. The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber condemns the settlement and the revised Bill and considers that "the only alternative left for the Government in the interests of Indians in Zanzibar and the self-respect of India is to impose an embargo on the imports of cloves in this country." The Council of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, Bombay, too, condemns the concessions in the revised Bill as "utterly inadequate to protect Indian interests from the ruin which stares them in the face." The Association also supports the proposal to put an embargo on the import of cloves. It is, therefore, impossible for the Government of India to contend, as they seem to have done in their negotiations with the Zanzibar Government, that India does not support the Zanzibar Indians opposition to the Bill.

Violation Of Treaty

It should be noted in this connection that the prosperous clove industry in Zanzibar has been built up almost entirely by Indians during the past many decades and their rights to protection have been safeguarded by a treaty concluded in 1886 and ratified ten years later, providing that the Sultan would not create any monopolies for either commercial bodies in the State. The present Bill violates the treaty by virtually creating a State monopoly which threatens the livelihood of the entire Indian commercial community. The Government of India themselves at first objected to the very principle of a State monopoly. It is amazing that they seem to have waived their objection merely because Indians are given a few unavailing seats in the bodies controlling the industry and containing a clear majority of Europeans.

Assembly's Duty

In a letter to the "Manchester Guardian" written a few days before the Clove Bill was passed Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas said: "If no agreement satisfactory to Indian interests should now be arrived at between the Colonial and the India Offices, it would be the duty of the Cabinet completely to re-examine the issues involved in the question. But if the Cabinet should be unable at this juncture to go into the question as thoroughly as needs be, the least that can be done to satisfy Indian opinion will be for the King-Emperor to appoint a Royal Commission composed of representative British and Indian members of recognised impartiality to report on the issues involved." Though, since the letter was published, a settlement has been arrived at between the Government of India and of Zanzibar, that settlement is not acceptable either to India or the Indians in Zanzibar. It is, therefore, no real settlement at all. We do not think, however, that the British Cabinet will do anything better on an inquiry by itself. As for a Royal Commission, it can be of any good only if is sufficiently representative of Indian interests. If the proposal is not immediately accepted by the Cabinet, the Indian Legislative Assembly should demand the imposition forthwith of an embargo on Zanzibar Cloves, as recommended by its own Emigration Committee and supported by the country as a whole and also the Indians in Zanzibar.

Mr. K. F. Nariman And Bombay Ministry

We stated the other day that the absence of Mr. K. F. Nariman from the Bombay Ministry would be widely deplored. As a matter of fact, in Bombay the omission of Mr. K. F. Nariman has caused much dissatisfaction which, in the interest of the Congress, must be removed as early as possible. We fully appreciate the difficult and delicate position which those responsible for selecting the personnel of the Ministry, have had to face as a result of all the unfortunate things that have happened since the election of the Leader of the Congress Party. The tribunal, which has been asked for on behalf of Mr. Nariman and to the appointment of which Mahatma Gandhi has agreed, has still to begin its work. It will have to enquire into all the painful allegations and counter-allegations that have been made during the last four months. The Congress Ministry, whatever else happens, must carry on its work with success. It can do so only, if there is perfect harmony among its members, and if its relations with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who has been entrusted by the Working Committee with the grave responsibility of supervising its work, are based on complete mutual confidence and full-hearted co-operation. So long as the work of the Tribunal is not completed, or so long as a happy settlement between Sirdar Vallabhbhai and Mr. Nariman is not brought about, it is felt by many that it is only natural that those responsible for the selection of the personnel of the Ministry may feel diffident about securing the desired confidence and co-operation with Mr. Nariman in the Ministry. On the other hand, a large section of the public equally naturally feels aggrieved that the Congress Ministry should be deprived of the services of one who has had a brilliant record both as a member of the Legislature and of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and as the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, and who has publicly stated that he would loyally serve under the leadership of Mr. B. G. Kher. And this section of the public will continue to feel aggrieved until it is proved to its satisfaction that, despite Mr. Nariman's abilities and his past record of public service, the higher interests of the Presidency and the Congress would better be served by his exclusion than by his inclusion in the Cabinet.

Considered from either point of view the present situation is one which cannot but cause extreme distress to every true Congressman and patriot. At all cost this unhappy situation must be ended in order that Congress Ministry should start on its career with the happiest augury and with the maximum assurance of success in the accomplishment of the onerous task it has undertaken. There are only two ways of ending it. The Tribunal must begin and end its work with the least delay, or mutual friends should intervene to bring about a cordial settlement.

A Word To Muslim "Leaders"

The Palestine debate in the House of Commons has followed practically the same lines as those in the Lords, that is, opposition has been offered to the partition scheme because it does not give away the whole of the country to the Jews. It is true that an amendment has been accepted which amounts to the postponement of final acceptance of the report by Parliament and that the centre of gravity has now shifted to Geneva. But this is nothing more than introducing decency in procedure—after all the Mandate is a mandate nominally from the League of Nations which at least must be consulted in theory as the first and last authority. And, secondly, the League of Nations constituted as it is to-day cannot go against Britain, and even if it could, it would not do so, being the synthesis of white civilisation of which Zionism is the protege.

But one thing is very noteworthy. Major Ormsby Gore, while appreciating the Trans-Jordan Government's "strong support" to the Peel proposal, announced that Mr. Eden had "strongly made representation to the Iraq Premier" for expressing opposition to them. Apart from the blatant contradiction in the two attitudes, what right, it may be asked, have the British Government to interfere with the opinions of the Iraq Government and dictate to it? It is clear that Britain is bent upon choking opposition forcibly, and what is more, she makes no secret of it. There are two other points which should be noted particularly by Indian Musalmans. When it serves the British purpose British statesmen are not averse from giving wonderful explanations of their pledges and promises as Mr. Ormsby-Gore did during the debate. And, secondly, they are not averse from openly manipulating opinion and misrepresenting it as Mr. Ormsby-Gore has sought to do in respect of Arab reactions. Promises to Arabs and professions of sympathy for sentiments of Arab and Indian Muslims have been cynically thrown overboard, because this is demanded by British Imperial interests.

What, we want to ask, are Muslim "leaders" going to do about it? They insist that Muslims should be given all sorts of assurances and privileges before they join the fight for freedom from British domination. In other words they would, without elaborate assurances pledges, promises and what not from the Congress, rather remain under that domination than fight it. The meaning is obvious. So is the lesson of Palestine. The question that they must answer is simple but urgent also: Is their attitude honourable and fair to their community or even to themselves?

INDIAN INSURANCE

Draft Bill

I.

(KESHAVPRASAD C. DESAI, B.A., LL.B., ex-President Indian Life Offices Association)

The draft bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the business of insurance introduced by the Law Member is, no doubt, a great improvement upon the existing insurance legislation. The main feature of the bill is that companies doing insurance business other than life have been brought within the purview of the Act. Another feature of the Bill is that it recognises the principle of reciprocity of treatment so far as non-Indian insurance companies are concerned.

The supervision over all companies, Indian and non- Indian, has been tightened and a special post for doing this work has been created, namely, the Superintendent of Insurance who will enjoy wide powers regarding inspection etc. There are, however, certain Sections which require particular attention regarding amendments to be made therein.

Registration of Companies

The Act will now require all companies to be registered (Section 3). It is provided that if Indian companies are not allowed to work in a country, the insurance companies of that country may not be registered under orders from the Governor General in Council. It will be much better if the operation of this section is made automatic. For a better supervision and control over foreign insurers it will also be much better to have annual registration in their case.

While on this point one would also refer to section 48 which also incorporates the principle of reciprocity. There, too, the reciprocity would work better if it is made automatic.

Clauses 9 and 12 require non-Indian Companies also to furnish returns regarding their business in British India. These returns will serve the purpose better if they are for the whole of India instead of merely British India.

Repeal That Section

Under clause 13 the Governor-General reserves the power of exempting certain non-Indian companies under certain circumstances from furnishing some of these returns. The interpretation and the application of the Section will in practice be left to the Superintendent of Insurance and it may be that a number of non-Indian companies might escape from the submission of certain returns. The principle ought to be that whatever returns Indian companies have to submit regarding their entire business, the non-Indian companies should also submit for their business in India including their actuarial report. Most of

(Continued on page 10 Col 4)

Our European Letter

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Indian Visitors To Prague

PRAGUE, July 16.

Despite the tension over the Spanish issue and concern over other important matters nearer at hand, attention in Europe at the moment is closely devoted to the Far East, where Japanese-Chinese relation records a new strain. This attention is bound, on the one hand, with a serious view taken about the possibilities and implications of this new strain and, on the other hand, estimates of quicker and keener reactions between developments in Europe and those abroad. The Japanese stand is taken as associated with Tokio's plan of extending hold over North China and advancing influence over China as a whole. It is indicated in press comments that Japan has been led to consider the time for moves in this direction as being favoured, in the light of the strain in Europe linked with various issues and estimates of Russia's scope for action holding a check on account of certain internal currents and foreign political circumstances in Europe. Though Chinese position, in some ways, has recorded a gaining of strength, it is very much doubted whether China would be able to withstand Japanese push easily or quickly. A significant factor in this connection will be Nanking's capacity to develop and retain a keen popular support, to gain which it has been lacking. Whatever may happen, views one important European daily, the reinforcements being rushed by Japan to North China might now well, under circumstances, be expected to stay on there. Another leading daily comments that Japan's present move may serve as a test to see the extent and nature of reactions particularly of other Powers closely concerned, though Japan is likely to see that something, at any rate, is gained also in this connection. Great Britain is indicated as being specially concerned in the course of events in the Far East. Added tension in two important regions in Europe and the Far East enhances England's responsibilities and difficulties. The European situation will also bear the reaction of a possible extension of care by France to the Pyrean frontier under circumstances and strengthening of Russian forces along the Amur. The reaction to events in Spain and the Far East and other developments such as the move for a new plan as relating to Palestine and trends in Europe and significant ones outside indicates and underlines closer estimates of repercussions of international events. It is perhaps nothing very far-fetched to state that from this background increased importance is assumed by moves and trends in India as well.

Austria And Germany

This week marked the anniversary of the Austro-German Agreement concluded a year back. In making or concluding this Agreement Herr Hitler in formal contradiction to his declarations in his book "Mein Kampf," undertook to recognize Austria as an independent State and not to interfere in her internal affairs. The Austro-German Agreement in the one year it has been in force has not worked quite smoothly and both sides have experienced restraints and disappointments. The Austrian Chancellor has not had an easy position. His government lacks greatly a popular basis and, Italian association in the matter of safeguarding Austrian sovereignty underwent a check. These influenced as well Dr. Schuschnigg in making the Agreement with Germany. No doubt, the Austrian Chancellor calculated that though Italy indicated a check in association in the matter of bending to Austrian sovereignty, Rome, when it came to that, would make a firm stand in the direction of Austrian independence. The course of Spanish developments is probably viewed as implying a restriction to this calculation. Despite these factors, the Austrian Government has held in check various Nazi aims and resisted both Nazis being taken to the Government and to the "Fatherland Front." The anniversary of the Austro-German Agreement has been accompanied by a review by both parties of the working of it and adoption of certain new decisions. These decisions include taking of enhanced care towards avoiding attacks in the press against each other; and bound with this also is extending the scope for exchange of papers and publications. Among the latter to be admitted to Austria now come also Hitler's "Mein Kampf," which preaches Austria being welded with Germany "cost what it may". There are of course considerations of Berlin concentrating on the extension of the hold over Austria, with other matters distracting some of the big Powers closely and the Schuschnigg regime lacking a popular basis. Much in the circumstances would depend upon the Australian Government's ability to widen its basis, secure the interest of Britain, extend contact with France, and develop good understanding with the Little Entente.

Czechoslovakia's Stand

Czechoslovakia's stand to-day is of considerable significance at a time when Central European affairs are much to the front, owing to its key position and its role as the most virile factor of the Little Entente. In this connection added attention is devoted to the issue of German-Czechoslovakian relation. The leading German daily "Frankfurter Zeitung" has newly been giving special attention to the discussion of this question The paper in the course of a lengthy article refers to the situation relating to the German minority in Czechoslovakia as a dominant one for the preservation of good relations between the two States. The suggestion is cast of its being made possible to have the collaboration of the so-called Henlein

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

FASCIST POWERS' GAME

The fresh deadlock in the Non-Intervention is not merely a question of "procedure". It is really more serious. It constitutes a manoeuvre on the part of the Fascist trio—Italy, Germany, and Portugal—to put off the withdrawal of volunteers for as long as possible and thus keep General Franco going; for the latter depends almost exclusively on Fascist help in money and munition. In this connection it is quite significant that while Signor Grandi is playing for time in London, drastic reorganisation has been effected in the command and control of Italian troops in Spain. According to a Valencia report, General Bastico, formerly Divisional Commander in Abyssinia, has, under Mussolini's order, superseded the former commander of Italian "volunteers" in Spain and that "on orders from Rome, General Bastico has obtained from General Franco considerable freedom to reorganise the Italian forces on the northern front, consisting of four divisions". There is no need to doubt the correctness of this report, if only because of Signor Mussolini's confessional outbursts in "Il Popolo d'Italia". It is obvious that Italian objections are, as London fears, "fundamental". But while the warning that "the British Government's patience is not inexhaustible" is welcome, it is yet too much to hope that its impatience will take any tangible, decent and honourable shape.

CONGRESS TRIUMPHS

The election of Mr. G. V. Mavlankar as Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, of Mr. N. G. Joshi as Deputy Speaker, of Mr. M. M. Pakwasa as President of the Council, and of Mr. R. G. Soman as Vice-President are the latest triumphs of Congress in Bombay. They are all Congress representatives and the election of the first three was unopposed. These elections also show that there is no chance of the non-Congress groups in either House uniting and outvoting the Congress. Though all the four persons belong to the Congress, they will, of course, act in their respective posts with scrupulous impartiality. Truth and non-violence are the creed of Congressmen. They may err but will not err knowingly and never with the object of favouring their Party. Their tasks are hard, almost Himalayan, as Speaker Mavlankar said. But if they follow the shining example of Vithalbhai Patel, they need never fear or falter.

THE CONGRESS WAY

Thanks to the prompt and sympathetic intervention of the Madras Labour Minister, Mr. V. V. Giri, the P. W. D. workers' strike has ended in a settlement according to which "status quo" is to be maintained with regard to the wages in dispute and the general grievances of the workers would be the subject of a separate enquiry. The Jute mills strike at Cawnpore will soon be settled as satisfactorily. The District Magistrate of Cawnpore needlessly complicated matters by issuing orders under Section 144 Cr. Pr. Code banning an assembly of more than five persons in nearly the whole of the city. Such an order makes an amicable settlement difficult, besides being an unwarranted encroachment on the rights of the strikers to hold meetings peacefully. However, as both the strike leaders and the Magistrates have sought the intervention of the Ministry, an amicable settlement will soon be arrived at.

IN THE MASTER'S FOOTSTEPS

Under the Unionist Party regime, the Punjab police seem to be having it their own way and continuing harassing interference with the civil liberties of political workers in the province. Allegations were recently made on the floor of the provincial Assembly about censoring of the mail of Congress M.L.A.'s and the Premier was unable to give any satisfactory reply. Mr. Subhas Bose now complains that his letters are being delayed and tampered with. Complaints to postal authorities seem to have produced no result. Questions in the Assembly, too, will only elicit evasive replies. It is for the Punjab public to realize how by allowing the Unionists to gain power they have perpetuated the regime which denies the most elementary civil liberties to the people.

Stadium Of Cricket Club Of India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the news under the heading "Bombay Cricket Stadium", whilst it is true that the draw for positions relating to the four principal gymkhanas has taken place on Monday the 19th instant, your information "that all misunderstanding relating to the allocation of seats has been removed" is not correct so far as the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana is concerned, as correspondence on the subject is still going on with this gymkhana and the solicitors of the Cricket Club of India, Limited.

In this connection it is well to remember that the four gymkhanas were offered seats as under as per Honorary Secretary Cricket Club of India, Limited's letter dated 20th February 1936:—

	Seats.
Bombay Gymkhana	2,000
Islam Gymkhana	1,250
Parsee Gymkhana	1,250
P. J. Hindu Gymkhana	2,000

and this was confirmed by the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, and it was further arranged:—

"That no increase in the number of seats allotted to a gymkhana may be made except with the consent of all the other gymkhanas."

The number of seats allotted to the various Gymkhanas has been changed without the consent of the P. J. Gymkhana and this is a subject of correspondence between the P. J. Hindu gymkhana and Messrs. Crawford Bayley & Co., Solicitors, of the Cricket Club of India and it is expected that satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at, as the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana expects that the Cricket Club of India will stick to the arrangement arrived with the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana.

Please insert this in your next issue in order to avoid any misunderstanding of our position.—Yours, etc.

LAKHMIDAS R. TAIRSEE.
President,
P. J. Hindu Gymkhana.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"His Excellency the Governor was most cordially received on his arrival. Out of compliment to him and in token of the proud loyalty of the Punjab the band played 'Rule Britannia' as he entered."

—Punjab Premier's Party to Governor as reported by the Simla correspondent of the "Times of India."

* * *

"One noticed," says the scribe, "the Hon. Mr. R. M. Maxwell, Home Member, the Hon. Mr. J. C. Nixon, Finance Member; the Hon. Sir Thomas Stewart, Industries and Labour Member, and the Hon. Sir Syed Sultan Ahmed, Commerce Member."

Splendid. Most thrilling. But the information is incomplete. What was each of them in?

* * *

And "At His Excellency's and the Premier's table, Mrs. Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz, who is perhaps better known to most people as Begum Shah Nawaz, poured tea."

* * *

One notices with a sense of disappointment the absence of an essential paragraph describing how she did it and how the Governor and the Premier received their cups.

One also earnestly hopes that she did not forget to pass the cake

* * *

Among Party Leaders who congratulated Speaker Mavlankar on his election was Mrs. Faiz Tyabji, representing the Muslim League.

Now, we wonder, what had happened to the honourable gentlemen who have been appointed to act for Sir A.M.K. Dehlvi.

Or, is it, as the Junior Colleague suggests, because both could not speak together that a third was put up?

* * *

When, on being sworn in, Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta was given a hostile reception by the House, "members on the Government Benches," reports Anglo-India, "were the first to discourage such a move."

Members on the Government Benches will always be generous and kind even to Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta.

* * *

A fresh Non-intervention deadlock has arisen, Italy demanding that "withdrawal of volunteers should not be discussed before the grant of belligerent rights."

We knew that this "reality" would effectively pop up.

* * *

But let us be prophetic.

(1) The deadlock will be solved by granting belligerent rights.

(2) Then another deadlock over the question of withdrawal of volunteers will arise, Italy and Germany demanding that since the Spanish Government are demonstrably "no gentlemen"—vide General Franco's authoritative statement. Q.E.D.—volunteers on the Government side should withdraw first.

(3) This deadlock will be solved after some preliminary difficulty by withdrawal of pro-Government volunteers.

(4) A third deadlock will arise on the report of Italo-German representatives that a large number of "red" volunteers still remain.

(5) It will be solved by the appointment of groups of "Non-Intervention" Commissioners to make searching investigations on the different fronts.

(6) On submission of their report in the fourth week of September Italy and Germany will agree to discuss the withdrawal of Nazis and Fascists.

(7) Then will emerge the critical deadlock, Italy and Germany insisting that the withdrawal should start taking effect as from July 20, 1938, instead of December 31, 1937, and

(8) This deadlock will be automatically solved by General Franco overrunning Spain with the help of Moroccans, Italians and Germans by the beginning of December, 1937.

UNLESS, in the meantime, the 5 million Spanish bayonets, to which Senor Azana referred the other day, do the trick with reckless and reprehensible disregard of "realities" and to the great indignation of outraged democrats like Mr. Neville Chamberlain and Captain Anthony Eden.

Battle Over Saloons For Railway Officers

ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE'S OBJECTION

No Transfer Of Interest Charges On Shoulders Of Tax-payer

SIMLA, July 22.

The examination of Railway Accounts was continued by the Public Accounts Committee today.

There was considerable discussion regarding the reduction of 8.31 crores in capital at the charge of the Railways. It was explained that this reduction was due to the application of the current statutory rate of exchange to liabilities, which had previously been converted at rates in force, at the time when they were undertaken.

The Auditor General who was present at the meeting stated that he had been satisfied that this writing-down was necessary on correct accounting principles, and it was also mentioned that liabilities charged to general revenues had been similarly written down, when the present rate of exchange was fixed.

Several members of the Committee, however, objected to the decision on the ground that in the present circumstances, it was not justifiable to transfer from the Railways to the general taxpayer interest charges on the amount in question.

SALOONS FOR OFFICERS

Another item of interest was the number of saloons provided for Railway officers. According to the figures supplied to the Committee, the average for all State Railways in India was about one saloon for every two gazetted officers. It was explained that the Railway Board did not automatically sanction renewals of saloons, and were trying to reduce the number to the minimum required for efficient working.

The Committee considered, however, that on the evidence available, the existing number of saloons appeared to be excessive, and recommended that no expenditure should be incurred on renewals, until the question had been further investigated.

A memorandum had been circulated on the question of regrouping or amalgamation of Railways. Most of the members of the Committee were in favour of amalgamation in principle, provided that it did not result in actual loss. They considered that further information should be collected on the subject, and that in the meantime, no definite decisions should be taken on the recommendations made on the subject by the Wedgwood Committee.

TILL FEDERATION COMES

The Committee met quarter of an hour before the usual time this morning, in order to consider before the arrival of witnesses, the question, whether verbatim record of evidence should continue to be published or whether printed record should confine to the report and summary of proceedings.

After some discussion, it was agreed that the existing practice of publishing verbatim record should continue for the present, but the question might be reconsidered on the inception of Federation.—A.P. Special.

ALLAHABAD TRIBUTE TO MARCHESE MARCONI

Dr. Saha Refers To Personal Contact With Great Scientist

ALLAHABAD: July 22.

At a meeting of the staff and students of the Science Department of the Allahabad University, held this afternoon, under the presidentship of Prof. A. C. Banerjee, Head of the Mathematics Department, the following resolution was passed:—

"The Science Department of the University of Allahabad express their deep sense of sorrow at the sudden demise of the great scientist Marchese Marconi, and convey their condolence to the Italian Government."

Dr. Meghnad Saha, who was present at the meeting, made a brief reference to the life and work of Marchese Marconi, with whom he had come in personal contact at the Volta Conference at Lake Como, Italy.—United Press.

REMAINS OF MARCONI TAKEN TO CHURCH

ROME, July 21.

An impressive ceremony took place when the remains of Marconi were borne through the streets for funeral ceremony to Church Santa Marea.

Sgr. Mussolini and all members of the Government Grand Council and representatives of the Senate Chamber were among the distinguished persons who followed the hearse, but the widow awaited the arrival of the procession at the church.

The body will be lying in-state in Church St. Mary until tomorrow when it will be taken to Bologna and interred in family vault.—Reuter.

INSTITUTE MIXED ENQUIRY

BIHTA DISASTER

Ghaznavi And Ziauddin Write To Railway Board

SIMLA: July 22.

An enquiry into the Bihta Disaster by a mixed Committee of officials and non-officials is urged by Sir A. H. Ghaznavi and Dr. Zia-ud-Din in letters addressed to the Railway Board.

The authorities are considering the demand and will arrive at a decision after receipt of the report of the Departmental enquiry now proceeding.—A. P.

G.C.I.E. FOR BOMBAY'S GOVERNOR-DESIGNATE

LONDON, July 22.

The Maharajahs of Nawanagar and Ratlam took leave of His Majesty this morning.

Mr. Lumley and Mrs. Lumley lunched with His Majesty after which Mr. Lumley was invested with the G. C. I. E.—Reuter.

CHAMPION OF FREEDOM

Glowing Tributes Paid To Memory Of Late J. M. Sen Gupta

CALCUTTA, July 22.

Addressing a crowded meeting in commemoration of the death anniversary of Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta to-night, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, the Bengal Congress Leader, asked his audience to carry on a more intensive and widespread agitation against the policy of detention without trial which, he said, was responsible for Mr Sen Gupta's untimely death.

FLORAL OFFERINGS.

Mr. Sanat Kumar Roy Chowdhury, the Mayor of Calcutta, also addressed the gathering.

Innumerable floral offerings were made in the morning at the Keoratola burning ghat where the late Sen Gupta's remains had been cremated.

CHAMPION OF FREEDOM.

A meeting was also held at Chittagong, Mr. Sen Gupta's native district, where Hindu and Muslim speakers, paying tributes to his memory, referred to his great services as champion of the country's freedom and as a sponsor of Hindu-Muslim unity for which, they said, he lived and died.—A. P.

LABOUR TO BE NEUTRAL

Party Executive Decision To Abstain From Voting On Defence Estimates

LONDON, July 22

After two days' discussions the Parliamentary Labour Party decided by 45 votes to 39 to abstain from voting on the defence estimates, which will be discussed by the House of Commons next week in view of the existing international situation.

It is believed that the Party Executive urged the members to vote against the estimates, but Dr. Hugh Dalton, an important member of the Executive, led the Opposition.—Reuter

SERVICES MUST IMBIBE CONGRESS SPIRIT

TRICHINOPOLY, (By Mail).

"I assure the services that their safety shall certainly be looked after. We shall not deal with them unfairly or harshly. They have served the Government truly and well and it is not for us to be ungrateful, but we shall put severe tests for the newcomers who shall have to seek service when Congress is in power. Unless they imbibe the Congress spirit, the service will be very difficult for them. If they get into the Congress spirit they will find the service to be one of pleasure, of honour, of merit and of undying glory," said Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Madras Minister for Health, addressing a gathering of medical practitioners, who organised a tea party in his honour.

RELATIONS BETWEEN LANDLORD AND KISAN

Bihar Premier's Appeal And Warning

MONGHYR, (By Mail).

But unfolding his ideas about the future Congress Government, Shri Krishna Singh, Bihar Premier, said that his first duty would be to strive to kill for ever the dragon of the superiority complex of the masters and the inferiority complex of the people, to inculcate in every one in the service of the Government high or low, the immediate necessity of having a change in outlook and vision, to infuse a living soul in the wood and iron machinery that hitherto was fed upon and greased with the blood and vitals of our unfortunate nation.

The next thing in view was to set in motion every one and open every avenue that would go to ameliorate the distress and pang of the peasant and the poor. They must be lifted up with loving hands and told that in the eyes of the society in relation between man and man there ought to be no difference between the Maharajadhiraj of Darbhanga and the poor honest peasant that tilled the Raj land.

The speaker reminded the zamindars that with the progress of time had come the progress of ideas that the days of the old feudal arrogance must give place to a sympathetic and just human relation between the landlords and the Kisans. "And if these warnings in the horizon were not heeded to, who knows what the coming Government in their due discharge of duties to the vast multitude of people in the land, might not feel compelled to do."

FRENCH SCIENTIST AT SANTINIKETAN

All Praise For Viswa-Bharati

SANTINIKETAN, July 21.

M. Vithali Menasche, the French Scientist, who invented the ultra-violet ray machine called "Entoray" for exterminating insect pests, including mosquitoes on a mass scale, came to Santiniketan with his wife to visit Viswa-Bharati and to introduce the apparatus one of which has been purchased by the Poet for use in the Ashram.

M. Menasche expressed his surprise to the "United Press" representative that he could not, before coming here, conceive of such an interesting sphere of extraordinary cultural and rural activity, as he had witnessed at Santiniketan and Sriniketan. The co-operative method of helping to improve the deplorable state of affairs in the villages that the workers of Sriniketan are following under the inspiration of the great poet-philosopher of India was indeed a striking phenomenon in that direction.

Though a Scientist by profession, M. Menasche was full of enthusiasm for all that is best in the art and literature of India. He visited the Arts School of Viswa-Bharati and appreciated the remarkable success its students and teachers achieved by discovering "the secret source of beauty in the mystic mind of India."

The Tagore literature had a special appeal for him; he and his wife were able to secure a number of interesting and illustrated publications, both in English and Bengali as well as an original painting of Mr. Nandalal Bose.—United Press.

Sino-Japanese Situation

LOCAL AGREEMENTS CARRIED OUT

Both Armies Withdraw To Original Positions

TOKIO, July 22.

A better complexion is put on the situation in North China by the news that the Chinese troops late in the night had completely withdrawn from Lukouchiao and Paposhan.

A Japanese message from Peiping adds that Gen. Sung Cheh Yuan apparently means to carry out the recent local agreements.

JAPANESE ALSO WITHDRAWN

PEIPING: Confirming the withdrawal of the 37th Division a message says Japanese troops also retired to positions nearer Fengtai.—Reuter.

DID BRITAIN KNOW OF JAPAN'S PLANS?

No Response To Proposed Loan For Railway In Fukien

SIMLA, July 21.

In view of the recent Sino-Japanese tension, the following report about the project of a British loan to China emanating from Japanese sources will make interesting reading:—

According to reliable reports received from London and confirmed by local Chinese quarters, Dr. H. H. Kung, the Finance Minister, in his recent visit to the British capital, sounded the British Government and financiers on the possibility of a British loan through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, to the amount of £15,000,000.

Dr. Kung, it is revealed, explained that the proceeds of the loan would be devoted to the construction of the Canton-Meihsein, the Pukow-Hsinyang, the Kewichi-Yenping-Meihsein, and the Samsui-Wuchow-Kwellin railways. He offered the salt gabelle and the railway revenue as security.

IN KNOW OF JAPAN'S PLANS

The British, however, responded unfavourably to the projected building of the last two lines because of the possible Japanese opposition to foreign investment in railway construction in Fukien. They also rejected the salt gabelle revenue as inadequate security.

The plan for the Canton-Meihsien Railway, calling for £2,700,000 was endorsed.

There are signs that the projected railway link between Pukow on the Tientsin-Pukow line and Hsinyang on the Peiping-Hankow line will also receive favourable consideration by British quarters.

It is further revealed that Dr. Kung sought another British loan for liquidation of the currency system to the amount of £10,000,000 through negotiations between the Railway Vice-Minister, Tseng Yang-fu and Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, financial adviser to the London Government.—United Press.

BRITISH CRUISER RUSHED TO WOOSUNG

HONGKONG July 22

The cruiser "Cape Town" departed for Woosung at the mouth of the Yangtse where she will stand by and await further instructions.—Reuter.

OVER ONE LAKH LOSS FOR U. P. GOVT.

Cost Of Lucknow Exhibition

LUCKNOW, July 20.

According to the report of the U. P. Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition held at Lucknow during the cold weather of 1936-37 now released to the press, the loss is expected to exceed Rs. 1,00,000.

The report states that though the exact figure for loss is not yet available, it is anticipated the final figure will be a little less than Rs. 1,35,000.

The U. P. Government has been pleased to write off the advance of Rs. 50,000 already sanctioned by them, and have given further a subsidy of Rs. 85,000 to meet the anticipated loss.—United Press.

Mr. Umangprasad S. Bukshi writes:—

With reference to the news item in your issue of the "Chronicle" of 20th July, I have to contradict that I am not going as a Branch Manager.

REJECT NEW CONSTITUTION

Bengal M. L. A.'s Resolution Demands Constituent Assembly

CALCUTTA, July 21.

The Congress Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly have approved as many as 18 resolutions tabled by different members of the party at the ensuing Budget Session of the Assembly.

One of these resolutions condemns the new Constitution in so many words and requests His Excellency the Governor of Bengal to communicate to His Excellency the Governor-General the views of the House.

Another resolution calls for the immediate rejection of the new Constitution and convening of a Constituent Assembly.

Other resolutions relate to political prisoners, detenus, Civil liberties of people, composition of Ministry, Annual exodus to Darjeeling, reduction of heavy cost of the present Administration, salary of Ministers, unemployment in the province, rural indebtedness and primary education, nationalization of inland steamer service etc.—United Press.

BOMBAY COUNCIL PRESIDENT

(Continued from Page 1)

the House most ably, impartially and concentiously. As a Liberal, Principal Mahajani, Associating himself in the congratulations, said that the honour done was great, but the responsibility of the office was greater still.

REVISING CHAMBER

Proceeding Dr. Mahajani said that this Upper Chamber combined in it the qualities of both the Houses of British Parliament. Being predominently an elected body it resembled the House of Commons while as the Upper House it resembled the House of Lords. He did not think that the apprehensions expressed by the Premier that this Council would be a delaying Chamber were correct. In his opinion it was a revising Chamber.

THREE PRINCIPLES

Continuing Dr. Mahajani said that the best traditions of the House could be established firstly by impartial judgment, secondly preserving the privileges of the House and thirdly by encouraging private members to participate in the discussions. Further, storms might arise in the House, hot words might be exchanged when tact and ability on the part of the President might justify his resorting to temporary physical infirmity to tide over the difficulty.

THEIR HOPES

Khan Saheb Makan and Dr. K. A. Hamid congratulated Mr. Pakvasa and hoped he would uphold the traditions of the position to which he was elevated.

Mr. Madhavarao Bhonsale said that he was the only member representing the peasantry in the House which mostly comprised of capitalists and hoped that under the able guidance of the President, the House would give all due consideration to the problems that faced the poor masses.

Dr. Solanki assured the President that he would be with the Chair and the House as far as they acted in the interests of his community and the public at large.

NO PARTY MAN NOW

Thanking for all the praise showered on him, the Hon. Mr. Pakvasa said that he was overwhelmed with it and as his heart was full his feelings could not be expressed. He assured all that he would discharge his duties fairly, justly and evenly. Although before the election to the Chair he belonged to a particular Party, since his election he belonged to no party, but belonged to them all. He was confident that the House would render the largest amount of services to the masses in the country.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT

The House next turned to elect its Deputy President. The Hon. Mr. Paksava announced that there were two contestants for that honour and they were Mr. P. G. Soman (Satara), the Congress nominee and Mr. S. C. Joshi (nominated from Bombay representing Labour interests). The House then proceeded to the election and voting was recorded by ballot.

CONGRESS VICTORY

The result of the ballot gave a majority of four votes in favour of the Congress candidate, Mr. Soman, who secured 16 votes and he was declared duly elected amidst cheers. Mr. Soman then took his seat as Deputy President and was the receipent of congratulations from all quarters.

The President then adjourned the House to September 13.

"Maladministration Of Mandate"

Morgan Jones On Cause Of Trouble In Palestine

White Paper Proposals To Be Brought Before League

LONDON, July 21.

The following is the concluding portion of the debate on the Palestine Report in the House of Commons:—

Mr. Churchill suggested an amendment that the proposals should be submitted to the League of Nations with a view to enabling the British Government after adequate enquiry to present to Parliament a definite scheme in accordance with the policy set forth in the White Paper.

Select Committee Proposal

Mr. Morgan Jones moving amendment for a Select Committee to examine proposals declared that no reasons had been advanced for the partition and the trouble was due to mal-administration of mandate.

Mr. Archibald Sinclair said that it was too early to take final irrevocable decision approving the surrender of mandate. Other nations had a right to be consulted. If we laid down the mandate, was the House quite sure that no other nation was willing to take it. Mr. Sinclair regarded the partition as a most dangerous political experiment.

Col. Amery urged the House to pass Government's resolution.

Sir Arnold Wilson expressed the opinion that the partition was inevitable.

Col. Wedgwood said that Select Committee, if appointed, might be able to bring the parties together and avoid partition.

Motion Adopted

The House of Commons adopted the following motion with three Independent Labour Party dissentients:—

"That the proposals contained in the White Paper (declaration of the Government policy) relating to Palestine should be brought before the League with a view to enabling the British Government after adequate inquiry to present Parliament with a definite scheme taking full account of all recommendations in the White Paper."

The point in this compromise is that the House does not commit itself at this stage to partition.

Major Ormsby Gore said that the Government thought that the White Paper was the best line of policy to pursue and regarded that it was essential to have a preliminary view of the Mandates Commission they were in touch at a later stage with the Jews, Arabs and various countries' interests concerned in order to get a policy for the future Government in Palestine.

Major Attlee said that Major Ormsby Gore went very far to meet the difficulty which many of them felt.

Naval Treaty Bill Passed

The House of Commons read for third time the London Naval Treaty bill and sent to House of Lords.—Reuter.

RELIEF IN PALESTINE

Jews And Arabs On Commons' Decision For Further Inquiry

JERUSALEM, July 22.

Both Jewish and Arab circles have been believed by the Commons' decision to have a further inquiry into the Palestine problem after referring the Partition report to the League.

It is believed here that this will allow time for negotiations and also an opportunity to find a solution acceptable to both sides, otherwise than by partition.—Reuter.

CRICKETER KILLED IN CAR ACCIDENT

LONDON, July 22.

Mr. E. A. MacDonald, former Lancashire and Australian cricketer, was killed in a motoring accident near Bolton, Lancashire, early to-day.

Mr MacDonald's car collided with another vehicle and swerved through the railings into a field. Mr. MacDonald was injured and limped back into the road but was knocked down and killed by a third car.—Reuter

Alleged Murder Of Police Patel

FREELANDGANJ, July 22.

According to a report received here Mr. Dasla Mavji, Police Patel of Sarsi, near Dohad, was murdered last night by unknown persons. No arrest has been made by the police until the time of wiring.—United Press.

SAHAJANAND MEETS PT. NEHRU

Talks Over Flag At Kisan Meetings

ALLAHABAD, July 22.

Swami Sahajanand of Bihar who arrived here to-day, met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in connection with the work of the Kisan organisation and the question of using flags at Kisan meetings.

The Swami urged the necessity of using the Red Flag at Kisan meeting, in such a way that it does not come into clash with the National Flag which is at present used.

He also attended a meeting of the Committee of Kisan Organisation in U. P. which has been newly formed with Acharya Narendra Dev, Messrs. Sajjad Zaheer, Hashdev Malaviya and Mohanlal Gautam as Members, and Dr. K. M. Ashraf as the convenor.

The Swami left for a tour in the Punjab.—United Press.

U. P. BATTLE OVER PUBLICITY DEPT.

No Confirmation Of Allahabad Report At Simla

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 22.

I find no confirmation here of the Allahabad report that the Governor intends to take away the Publicity Department from the control of the U. P. Ministry. The opinion in authoritative quarters here is that it must be due to some misunderstanding of the position. In their view it is perfectly open to the Ministry to organise and use the Publicity Department for explaining the approved politics of the Government. A distinction is, however, drawn between approved politics and Party propaganda. The latter can only be done by the Parties themselves whether in office or outside through their own Party organisations—as is now done in the Punjab, where the Government has its publicity department while the Party in power has also its propagandist organisation.

It is possible under the Government of India Act for the Governor to have his own publicity officer for the purposes of his Special Powers responsibilities but even this is regarded as most unlikely.

VISIT TO RY. DISASTER SCENE

It is understood that the Viceroy who left this morning for Assam on tour will visit the scene of train disaster on his way in order to acquaint himself personally with details. Sir Sultan Ahmed, Railway Member, who is leaving Simla on the 24th instant will also inspect the spot personally.

GERMAN SUBMARINE IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

LONDON, July 22.

Reports that a German submarine mysteriously appeared off Portland Hill while a British submarine was exercising and was brought to the surface by a destroyer firing detonators is denied.

The Admiralty says that the destroyer 'Walpole' three-and-half miles south of Portland Hill sighted a strange submarine on the surface two miles to the west sailing towards the east. The British submarine signalled by means of depth charges to come to the surface. Subsequently the strange submarine was seen to bear number 34, assumed to be German U34, passing up the channel.—Reuter

RETURNING FROM SPAIN

BERLIN, July 22.

It is officially stated that U34 is returning from Spain and had every right to be where she was.—Reuter.

Contrast Between Past And Present Legislature

No Organised Opposition To Congress In Bihar

PATNA, July 22.

Dressed in spotless Khadi and Gandhi caps and wearing Congress tri-colour badges, Members of the Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly mustered strong in the Assembly Hall to-day to take the oath in the presence of the interim Speaker Mr. Sachidananda Sinha.

Out of 152 members, which represent the full strength of the Assembly less than 98 belonged to the orthodox Congress group by virtue of the overwhelming majority.

So far there is no organised opposition to the Congress Government but only small and contentious groups which count for practically nothing in the present Assembly.

The present Assembly makes marked contrast to the old Council by the absence in it of the grandeur and pomp of the olden days.

Magnificent cars carrying luxuriously dressed and pompous members used to roll into the same porch and hackney carriages and even private horse-drawn carriages were rare, but to-day the majority of members came in cheap conveyances and even the bazar ekka was requisitioned.

Mr. Sachidananda Sinha who was the first President of the old Council and who had been nominated for a couple of days to discharge the same function in the present Assembly sat in the speaker's chair with his usual dignity and conducted the proceedings.

Visitors' gallery was literally packed to suffocation and those who had not arranged for their admission at least two days previously were disappointed. Among the notables in the gallery were Babu Rajendra Prasad and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan.

Proceedings commenced at 11 o'clock. Most of the Congress members spoke in their provincial language.—United Press.

BIHAR ASSEMBLY & COUNCIL MEET

Rajen Babu In Presidential Gallery

PATNA, July 22.

The members of both the Houses of the Bihar Legislature were sworn in to-day.

Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha occupied the Assembly Presidential Chair and Rai Bahadur Satischandra Sinha, the Presidential Chair of the Council

Congress members wore tricolour bottonholes. The visitors' galleries were packed to suffocation, including the ladies.

Babu Rajendra Prasad sat in the Presidential gallery amid cheers by Congress members.

The Council and the Assembly were adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

BIHAR CABINET SECRETARIES

PATNA, July 22.

The "United Press" reliably understands that over and above the salary of Rs. 500, each of the new Ministers in Bihar will take an allowance of Rs 300 a month, and each of the Secretaries will take an allowance of Rs. 100 a month over and above the salary of Rs. 250.

The following persons have been provisionally appointed Secretaries.

Messrs. Jomutbahan Sen and Jagatnarainlal, Secretaries to the Hon. Mr. Anugraha Narayan Sinha, Minister for Finance and Local Self-Government.

Messrs. Krishna Ballabh Sahay and Sarangdhar Singh, Secretaries to the Hon. Mr. Sri Krishna Singh, Minister for Home Affairs and Revenue.

Messrs. Syedul Huq and Jagjiwanram, Secretaries to the Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister for Education and Development.

Messrs. Benodananda Jha and Sheonandan Mandal, Secretaries to the Hon. Mr. Jaglal Chaudhuri, Minister for Excise and Public Health.—United Press.

"PREPARE COUNTRY FOR NEXT FIGHT"

Govind Das' Appeal To Congress Ministers

NAGPUR, July 22.

Addressing a public meeting held last night to accord a reception to the C. P. Ministers, Seth Govind Das, M.L.A., said that he was strongly opposed to the acceptance of offices by Congressmen as he seriously doubted whether Congressmen would be able to do anything, having regard to the dignity and manner in which they were expected to work.

Even to-day he would stick to his views, but the Working Committee having decided the issue, there was no room for any further controversy in the matter.

All they could do now was to pray to God that, by accepting offices the Congress Ministers should serve the public well and thus prepare them for the next phase of the fight. He added, he for one, felt that the fight was inevitable as they were pledged and determined to win complete independence.

The Hon'ble Dr. N. B. Khare, Mr. P. B. Gole, Mr. M. Y. Shareef Mr. D. K. Mehta and Pandit R. S. Shukla, Congress Ministers, replying to the reception stressed the need for strengthening the Congress organisations so as to strengthen the hands of the Ministry in pushing forward the Congress programme.—United Press.

ADVOCATE-GENERAL FOR U. P.

Congress Ministry Finds No Person Suitable For The Post

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, July 22.

The task of finding a suitable Advocate General for U. P., beset with difficulty.

It appears that Sir Wazir Hasan the likely favourite of the Congress Ministry is not legally qualified for the post. According to Sec. 55 (1) of the new Act the Advocate General shall be a person qualified to be appointed a Judge of the High Court.

Age limit of a High Court Judge, however, is 60 years Sir Wazir has long crossed that age limit.

DOHAD SOCIALISTS AGAINST OFFICES

(From Our Correspondent.)
DOHAD, (By Mail.)

A meeting of the Dohad (Gujerat) Congress Socialist Party was held on Monday last when the following resolutions were passed:—

This committee is of opinion that as assurances demanded by the A.I.C.C., were not given, the Working Committee has gone beyond its powers in deciding unconditional acceptance of offices and considers that decision as undemocratic and authoritarian.

This meeting strongly condemns the action of the Interim Ministries for the incarceration of Mr. Yusuf Meherally and arrest of Mr. S. M. Joshi.

"Congress-Raj" Day At Nasik

(From Our Correspondent).
NASIK, July 20.

An appeal to strengthen the organisation of the Congress and to carry its message to villager in the remotest village was made to the public at the mass meeting held here last evening in the Vijayanand Theatre in connection with the "Congress Raj" Day, Mr. R. H. Gadre presiding.

The speakers emphasised the fact that office acceptance was but one of the strategic steps of the Congress in its relentless struggle against imperialism, and stressed the necessity of utilising the period during which the Congress was in office for increasing the Congress membership.

State-owned Railways' Gross Earnings

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, July 22.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned Railways for the period of ten days ending July 10 (tenth period) amount to Rs. 236 lakhs which is Rs. 24 lakhs more than the approximate gross earnings for the corresponding period of the previous year.

The total approximate gross earnings from (1/4 to 10/7) amount to Rs. 26.94 crores which is Rs. 196 lakhs, more than the actuals for the previous year.

THEY PREFER THIRD CLASS

How Madras Congress Ministers Travel

MADRAS, July 22.

Although the Congress Ministers and members of the Legislature have been given discretion to travel in any class they pleased, there is a strong feeling that they should travel only in the 3rd class.

Mr. V. I. Muniswami Pillai travelled in the 3rd class when he left for Ootacamund.

It is learnt that Mr. Bulusu Sambamurthi, the Speaker, also proposes to travel in a 3rd class compartment.—United Press.

INDEPENDENTS IN MADRAS COUNCIL?

Srinivasa Sastri Asks For Separate Bloc

MADRAS, July 21.

The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Mr. S E. Ranganathan and some other members of the Madras Legislative Council have written to the Secretary of the Council asking him to allot seats for them in the independent bloc.

Mr. C. R. Reddi, M.L.C., Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, it is understood, has requested the Secretary of the Madras Legislative Council to assign him a seat in the "Cross-bench" (Independent or Neutral).—United Press.

Madras Assembly Sessions

MADRAS, July 22.

The meetings of the Madras Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council originally adjourned to August 16, have been adjourned to August 31, when the budget and the Ministers' and Members' Salaries Bill will be considered.

The Council and Assembly offices are receiving notices of resolutions, bills and interpellations for the next meetings of the Legislature.

It is likely that they will be so numerous as to create a record.—United Press.

DR. SUBBAROYAN TO FLY BACK TO INDIA

LONDON, July 22.

Dr. P. Subbaroyan, the probable Finance Minister of Madras, has resigned his post on the Indian Trade Mission and curtailed his stay in London on receipt of a cable from the Prime Minister Mr. Rajagopalachariar.

He is flying to India by K. L M. leaving London to-morrow. He will reach Allahabad on July 27 and will be available at Madras for the Cabinet meeting on July 30.

Dr. Subbaroyan said that the Indo-British Trade negotiations were still on the basis of discussion and no conclusions have yet been reached.—Reuter.

Our European Letter

(Continued From Page 6)

Party of the German minority in Czechoslovakia, which is held as having a marked pro-Nazi orientation, in the Government of the country. The Czech papers, while presenting interest for good relations with Germany, keenly emphasize alertness to retain and secure independence in regard to the internal system of the State and direction of its foreign policy. The way to understanding between Germany and Czechoslovakia, writes the important Czech conservative daily "Narodni Listy," ought to be a straight one and not over the Henlein Party. "Ceske Slovo", that is considered as standing close to the Czechoslovak Foreign Office, refers to Henlein's propaganda inside and outside depending on external financial aid. The weight of improvements carried out in Czechoslovakia in regard to defence measures, the maintenance greatly of the unity of the Little Entente and the economic advance in Czechoslovakia with its good effect on the region of the German minority dependent greatly on export trade, are not overlooked in Berlin. German-Czechoslovakian relations, however, remain a factor of much care in the light of a policy in relation to Eastern Europe associated with Nazi Germany.

Indian Visitors

During the last fortnight there have been a number of Indian visitors to Prague.

Professor Radhakamal Mukerjee came to Prague a little over ten days back. He delivered a lecture at the Institute of Sociology on the question of population and food-supply. Professor Mukerjee has devoted special attention to the issue of migration and is a keen advocate of the claim of various countries to migration. From conversations I had with him I gathered that he includes India also among these, besides China and Japan in Asia. He would appear to be inclined to consider that the issue of migration will stay as far as India is concerned, notwithstanding the advancing of industrialisation and extending or intensifying of agricultural production. It is not clear how far this view is to be maintained. Professor Mukerjee holds India having an over-supply extending to 48 million people. In passing it may be stated that the well-known Czechoslovak industrialist, Bata, in a new book, visualises Czechoslovakia by various developments relating to industry, agriculture, trade research and transport, sustaining a population of 40 millions. The present population of Czechoslovakia is round 16 millions. Professor Mukerjee while in Czechoslovakia made a special study of village life and co-operative system. In regard to the latter, he indicated that Czechoslovakia has made very notable progress. Professor Mukerjee left Prague for Vienna, from where he will be going to Soviet Union, spending there about a fortnight, and then departing for London and the United States, returning to Europe in two months' time to attend the International Congress of Sociologists in Paris, after which he will be sailing for India.

Mr. G. V. Mehta who attended as Indian delegate to the last International Labour Conference in Geneva and also the International Conference of Chambers of Commerce in Berlin, came to Prague last week. Mr. Mehta while in Prague had the honour of being received by Mr. Nechas the Minister for Social Welfare in Czechoslovakia. Conversations, I understand, turned greatly on the issue of Indo-Czechoslovakian trade. Minister Nechas would seem to have held the view that industrialisation of a new land did not, as viewed in various quarters, necessarily imply a restriction in trade with that country for advanced industrial units. Experience in fact pointed often to an increase in trade. There may be some changes in the nature of items of trade. As far as Indo-Czechoslovakian trade is concerned, the significant position held by Czechoslovakia as a buyer of various raw products forming important items in India's export trade and the advantageous position held by Czechoslovakia in regard to the supply of different items in India's import trade and delivery of articles in connection with India's industrial advance, pointed to good possibilities of expansion of trade between the two countries along mutually advantageous lines. Mr. Mehta while in Prague had occasion to visit some social welfare organizations. He would appear to have been specially impressed by the Masaryk Homes for the poor and infirm. This institute also proved of considerable interest to Mrs. Mehta who is running a social welfare centre in Calcutta.

Mr. A. C. Dutt, the Vice-President of the Indian Legislative Assembly arrived in Prague a few days back by car through Belgium, Holland and Germany. While in Berlin Mr. Dutt addressed a gathering of Indians there and he was received by Herr von Mackensen, the Under-Secretary in the German Foreign Office. Mr. Dutt left Prague with Mrs. Dutt and children for Vienna and hoped to leave soon from there to the world famous Slovakian spa Pistony for treatment of rheumatism. I gather, however, he has been delayed in Vienna owing to a sudden operation that Mrs. Dutt had to undergo. The operation was carried out by Professor Demmel, the same surgeon who operated on Subash Chandra Bose. The Hindustan Association in Vienna held two days back a party in honour of Mr. Dutt.

BURIED ALIVE IN PIT

Two Miners Killed And Others Injured By Roof-Collapse

ASANSOL, July 22.

Two miners were killed and a few others injured last evening as the result of a roof-collapse in the Patmohana Colliery, five miles from Asansol. The accident occurred when the miners were engaged in mining operations underground. Mining authorities inspected the locality this morning.—A P.

DEMAND FOR JAIL DELIVERY: BANS AND RESTRAINTS MUST GO

Socialists Appeal To Bombay Law And Order Minister

Mr. M. R. Masani, Officiating General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, and Mr. Dinkar Mehta, Joint Secretary have sent the following letter to the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, in the Government of Bombay:—"

"We would like to draw your attention to the cases of political prisoners in the jails of this Presidency and to the many cases of restrictions placed on the movement of political, labour and peasant workers.

"We feel that the release of all such prisoners and the removal of the restrictions on the movements of others should be one of the first acts of the desirability of immediate action in the matter. We append herewith a list of persons who, to the best of our knowledge, are either imprisoned or under restraint.

"We would also request you to withdraw any prosecutions that may be pending for political offences such as that in the case of Sjt. S. M. Joshi, Secretary of the Maharashtra Congress Socialist Party, for the publication of an anti-war pamphlet.

We would also urge the lifting of the ban on certain organisations which have been declared unlawful in the course of the past few years. The Congress Cabinet in the United Provinces has already set an example in this matter and we hope the Bombay Ministry will also take immediate action.

TENTATIVE LIST.

S. V. Ghate, externed from Bombay.

S. S. Mirajkar, interned in Shagon.

S. V. Deshpande, interned in Ahmednagar.

K. N. Joglekar, interned in Bombay.

S. G. Patkar, interned in Bombay.

S. G. Sardesai, externed from Sholapur.

Philip Sprat, externed from Bombay.

Sane, externed from Sholapur.

D. M. Pangarkar, externed from Bombay.

G. Mote, externed from Bombay.

Anant Shetti, externed from Bombay.

Dr. Adhikari, interned at Bijapur (now absconding).

Indulal Yajnik, externed from Gujrat.

H. D. Rajah, externed from Bombay.

Mohmad Yusuf, Ramchandra and Gulam Mohamad Khan, externed from Ahmedabad.

K. A. Chari, externed from Bombay.

ONLY FRINGE OF PROBLEM TOUCHED

Socialist Leader On Release Of Politicals In U. P.

(From Our Correspondent).
ALLAHABAD, July 22.

A prominent Socialist leader commenting upon the release of political prisoners in U. P. said that the decision is good so far as it goes but we should not forget the large number of political prisoners still behind the prison bars in U. P. In fact, the Premier's order only touched the fringe of the problem. From the list of such prisoners, it appears there are of various categories still rotting in jails. They are mostly long term prisoners. The following is an analysis of these prisoners.

1. Under Regulation Three of 1818, 2 prisoners.
2. Chaura Chauri Case, 12 prisoners suffering imprisonment for 25 years since 1922.
3. Kakori Case, 7 prisoners, term ranging from 25 years to 14 years.
4. Gulavti Shooting Case, 5 persons, term 10 years since 1930.
5. Hardoi Shooting Case, 2 for 7 years.
6. Miscellaneous cases 18, ranging from 2 to 10 years.
7. Pending 14 cases.

TRIBESMEN FOR SETTLEMENT

Peace Prospects In Waziristan

SIMLA, July 22.

Latest information about Waziristan situation shows that the Mahsuds and Torikhels are both very keen on a peace settlement and they do not wish to continue the trouble.

At present three roads extending to 48 miles and four furlongs, one from Dosalli to Madamir Kalai, one from Sararogha to Madmir Kalai and one from Razmak to Ghariom are under construction in which over 1,200 Mahsuds are engaged. These road constructions are going on with the help of Tribal and Troops labour and aer excaped to be complete within a few weeks.

A Government communique states on the night of July 21, shots were fired at piquets near Asad Khel pumping station, Private S.E. Pointer being slightly wounded.—United Press.

Towards Peace On Frontier

Mahsuds Co-operate In Road Construction Work

SIMLA, July 22.

The lull that marks the beginning of the end of the Frontier ferment is according to advices available here being utilised by the troops to push on more vigorously than ever before with the construction of roads.

MAHSUDS BENEFIT.

The co-operation of Mahsuds, in whose territory the work of road construction of concentrated, is regarded as a testimony to their desire for peace and their realisation of the value of direct benefit that the road of the building brings to them in the shape of wages The possibility that a good part of the money earned might in the near furture have to be paid back in the form of fines seems to make no difference in the tribesmen's keen satisfaction. The work is proceeding apace and is expected to be completed by a few weeks on the three roads radiating from Madamir Kalai, aggregating about fifty miles—Dosali to Madamir Kali 18-1/2, Madamir Kali to Amadwam 13 miles and Razmak to Madamir Kalai 17-1/2 miles. In one section of these roads as many as 1,200 Mahsuds are peacefully working.

DESIRE FOR PEACE.

The Mahsuds and Torikhels have given further evidence of their desire for peace by the steady pressure they are bringing to bear on the three principal Mullahs, who have been centres of trouble, namely the Faqir of Ipi Mullah of Sherali and Mullah Fazaldin.

QUEER WEAPON.

Many picturesque details of the Faqir's life and habits have gained currency. The latest is that he moves about taking with him a piece of artillery described as not too modern make. Two of his followers carry it about intending it to be brought into instant use in emergency. There is a suspicion that it is of the same type as the one, about which some years ago, a story was told that a shot fired from it was caught in his blanket by a non-commissioned officer.

Commerce Member To Visit Bombay

SIMLA: July 22.

It is understood that Sir Sultan Ahmed, Member, Commerce and Railways, in the course of his forthcoming tour will visit Bombay and meet the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the East India Cotton Association.—A. P.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

STRANGE VISITORS

There were also less agreeable visits, for two or three times reports were spread that the cardinal had nearly been assassinated.

It is true that the enemies of the cardinal asserted that it was he himself who planned these clumsy outrages in order to have an excuse for vengeance, if required, but we must not believe everything a minister, or his enemies, say.

All these attempts did not prevent the cardinal, to whom even his most inveterate enemies could not deny great personal bravery from making nocturnal excursions, sometimes to give important orders to the superior officers, sometimes to confer with the king, and sometimes to have an interview with some mysterious messenger whom he did not wish to see at his quarters.

WHO GOES THERE?

The Musketeers had not much to do during the siege, and therefore had rather a merry time. Our three friends being on friendly terms with M. de Treville, they never had any difficulty in obtaining permission to be absent after the closing of the camp.

One evening when D'Artagnan was unable to accompany them owing to his being on duty, Athos, Porthos, and Aramis were returning from the Red Dovecot, an inn Athos had unearthed a few days before.

They were riding along the road to the camp, enveloped in their cloaks and with their hands on their pistol butts, keeping a sharp look-out for a possible ambuscade, when about a quarter of a league from the village of Boisnau they suddenly heard the clattering of hoofs. In an instant two horsemen appeared, but then stopped, appearing to deliberate whether they should ride on or go back.

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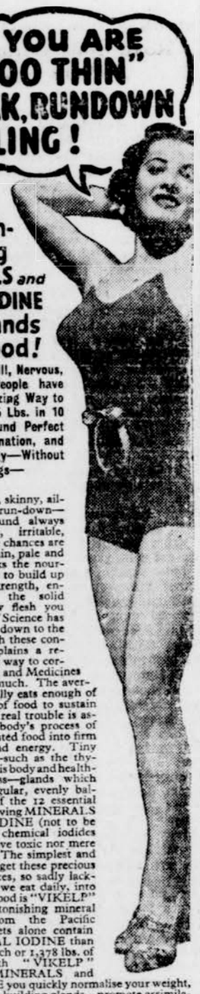

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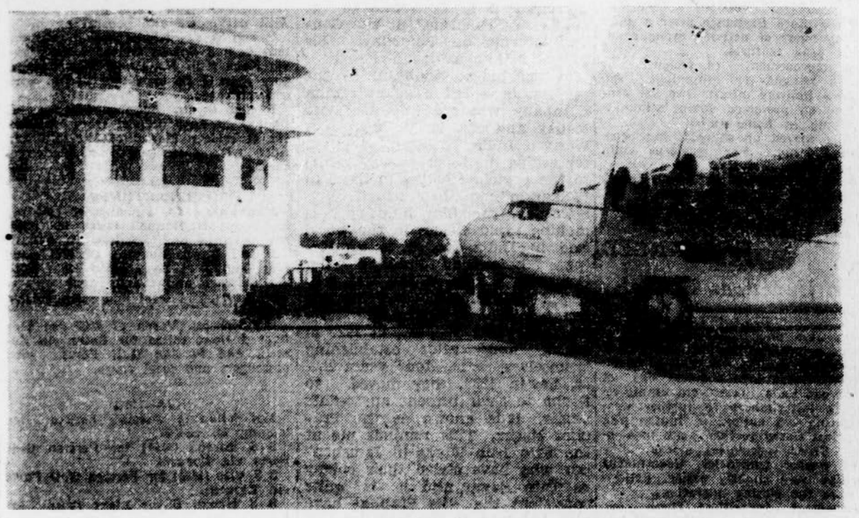

An air-liner, "Arethusa", belonging to Indian Transcontinental Airways being re-fuelled at the Delhi Aerodrome.

DRIVER AT THE WHEEL

His Accuracy In Timing Is Important For Safety

The modern automobile, marvellous in its ease of control, is not a complete mechanism in itself. It is the driver who must control the car and always react in the time and space available. The brief interval between the happening of something in one's environs and the making of a certain response is called "reaction time" for example, the time interval between the policeman's signal and the pressing of the brake pedal, writes B. D. Greenshields, Professor of Engineering, at Denison University, in "New York Times".

The speed of all forms of reaction varies with individuals and from time to time in the same person. In general, it changes gradually with age, very young and very old people being slower in their reactions. The reaction to hearing is quicker than to seeing. A person is more certain to react to a strong or novel stimulus than to a weak one. But by straining he may be able to react more quickly to the weak stimulus. The stimulus, of course, may be so weak as to cause no reaction at all. Extreme fatigue decreases one's ability to respond. The effect of alcohol varies with the individual. It does not necessarily lengthen reaction time, but an excess amount makes it more uncertain.

At ordinary speeds reaction time fashions the pattern of traffic movements. At higher speeds it becomes an important safety factor. Failure of drivers to spot dangerous situations and to react in time accounts for the appalling number of accidents and deaths that occur on our highways every day.

HAND FASTER THAN FOOT

Quicken reaction time by a more convenient location of the brake and accelerator pedals, or by the innovation of a hand control—for the hand is quicker than the foot—and vehicles will travel closer together. Highway capacity will be increased, and traffic speeded up.

The Traffic Bureau of the Ohio State Highway Department in 1935 measured the brake-reaction time of some 1,500 persons. The tests disclosed the fact that brake reaction-time varies with the distance the foot has to travel from the accelerator to the brake pedal. Racetrack drivers and others who keep the left foot in contact with the brake pedal were found to react most quickly. The average time for these drivers was 0.294 seconds, while for those who drive in the conventional manner, the average was 0.496 seconds.

Some of those tested filled out questionnaires giving [illegible] accident records. These were too few in number to give definite proof, but they indicated that slow reaction time has little to do with accident proneness.

TESTS

Tests on over 50,000 persons were made during 1934 by Frank R. Olmstead, Research Engineer of the Michigan State Highway Department. Mr. Olmstead concludes from the results of his study that accidents are in direct proportion to driving mileage, and that all motorists, regardless of their reaction time, are equally subject to accidents.

The quicker reacting motorists are involved more frequently in mishaps than the more slowly reacting motorists, but they drive more miles and at higher rates of speed, consequently they are exposed to more situations which may result in accidents. The analysis of the tests of 1,000 drivers in Nova Scotia show that people with a slow reaction time drive more slowly. This bears out the findings of Mr. Olmstead.

NOT SOLE CRITERION

The conclusion to be reached from these results is that reaction time in itself is not a criterion of driving ability. The reaction tests set up at automobile shows and State fairs and in various population centers during the last two or three years have attracted much attention, and no doubt have a great deal of educational value. But until such tests have been correlated with actual driving experience they have little or no value as tests of driving ability.

Carefulness and accuracy in estimating one's own reaction time are of prime importance. The slow-reacting driver who always makes ample allowance for his slowness is a safer driver than the quicker but more heedless person. The drunken driver is not more dangerous because his reactions are slowed but because they are more likely to 'stray' The newer model cars can be controlled with greater ease and surety than older models.

From a mechanical standpoint the wide, straight road and the powerful, smooth-riding and easily controlled cars are safer than the old road and the outmoded vehicles. But while there were fewer cars registered in 1935 than in 1930, deaths were 3,500 more in 1935. To reason from a mechanical standpoint alone will not lead to greater safety on the highway.

FOR ERRANT MOTORISTS

"Flying Squads" Of Traffic Police In Riga

RIGA, LATVIA: (By Mail).

"Flying Squads" of traffic police are to be introduced here to ensure that the traffic regulations are strictly observed.

These special police will have the right to fine motorist and pedestrian offenders on the spot.

They will not wear uniform and will drive through the city in private cars, concentrating on the areas where police on "point duty" are not so numerous.—Reuter.

FLYING BOATS' SOUTH AFRICAN SERVICE FROM ENGLAND

DURBAN: (By Mail).

A tri-weekly flying-boat service from Southampton to Durban was foreshadowed by Captain Garth Trace, manager of Imperial Airways for the Southern Africa section, in replying to an address of welcome by the Mayor, Mr. Fleming Johnson, at a lunch given by the Mayor to the Commander of the flying-boat Cambria.

"I am confident", said Captain Trace, 'that within a very short time a service for both passengers and mails will prove so popular that the tri-weekly service to Kenya will have to be extended to Durban.

"It is difficult to give an idea of the magnitude of the scheme we visualise. The first Christmas air-mail to be carried will necessitate our carrying not less than 25 tons a week for a month. That probably sounds small, but when you realise that it means an exchange of 4,000,000 letters a week you will agree it is doing something to establish better communications.

Discussing a seaplane base at Durban, Captain Trace said negotiations between the Union Government and the British Air Ministry were still being pursued.

"They may result", he said, "in Durban obtaining an important honour if the scheme we have visualised bears fruit. Of course, it will considerably benefit Durban in other ways."—Reuter.

AVIATION IN CHINA

Considerable Progress Under The Republic

(BY L. M. CHEN.)

In China the process of industrial revolution had been retarded for several decades. It is natural therefore that she should have to import the new mechanical contrivances which the West has to offer, and to learn how to operate them. The same is true of aviation, which was not introduced into China until the end of the Manchu Dynasty. It has come to take a firm hold on the minds of the Chinese fully another twenty years later.

BEFORE 1908 AND AFTER

Prior to 1908 the provincial army units of Hupeh, Kiangsu and Hopei possessed balloons which were mostly of the Japanese Yamada type. It was not until 1909, after the exhibition flights of M. Vallon, a Frenchman, that interest in aviation seems to have been aroused amongst Chinese officialdom. In the 1911 revolution, the southern revolutionaries had intended to attack Peiping from the air. Two Etrich biplanes were purchased from Austria for the purpose, but the machines did not arrive in China until the end of 1912. In September 1913 the Nanyuan Aviation School was formed in Peiping. Twelve Caudron biplanes of 40, 50, and 80 h.p. were purchased from France with a government grant of dols. 300,000, and three Frenchmen, Constantin, Boulet and Auber, besides a few Chinese instructors, were invited to assist in setting up the school. On October 1, 1919, the Peking Government signed a contract with the Vickers Company for a loan of £1,803,200 with which to purchase 100 commercial Vickers-Vimy 'planes for the purpose of inaugurating a net work of national air lines.

The history of the Nanyuan Aviation School would not bear lengthy recounting. Suffice it to say that the Fengtien-Chihli civil war which broke out on September 20, 1924, and continued intermittently for months, dealt a severe blow to the activities of the school. The machines were carried off as war booty and most of them were destroyed.

PROVINCIAL EFFORTS.

Equally unsuccessful, due primarily to lack of funds, were the attempts made by the different provincial 'tuchuns' at the time in organizing their independent air forces. There were the Paotingfu Air Corps formed on November 1, 1921, the Northeastern Aviation Department inaugurated on April 1, 1921, the Canton Aviation Bureau reorganized in February 1922, the Yunnan Aviation Bureau reorganised on May 1, 1922, and the Northeastern Aviation Bureau formed in October, 1922, (this being the Northeastern Aviation Department reorganized).

By far the larger number of airplanes were concentrated in the hands of the Northeastern Army. Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang assumed the director-generalship of the Northeastern Aviation Bureau on September 4, 1923. Several air squadrons (each consisting of 10 or more 'planes) were formed, being distinguished by such names as the "Flying Dragons," the "Flying Tigers," "Flying Eagles," etc. A more or less regular air mail service was maintained by the Northeastern Aviation Bureau after the inauguration of the Fengtien-Yinkow service on March 1, 1924. This route was otherwise known as the Shenyang-Yinkow (Newchwang) route which spanned the provincial capital of Liaoning and the sea coast to the south.

In the period between 1926 and 1929 practically no attempts were made to revive commercial aviation. We need not recount the ineffectual efforts of the provincial warlords who during this period purchased planes to augment the strength of their personal fighting forces. So far as the promotion of national aviation was concerned, their contribution was negligible.

With the conclusion of the Northern Expedition of the Nationalist Armies, an aviation bureau attached to the Military Council was formed on February 22, 1928. By May of the same year the aviation school in Peiping was dissolved (it had already become non-existent for practical purposes), and whatever was left of its equipment was taken over by order of the National Government.

CHINA AVIATION LEAGUE.

The formation of the China National Aviation League on August 1, 1928 marked a revival of interest in the development of national aviation. The original National Aviation League in Nanking, the Canton Aviation Bureau, the Honan Aviation Promotion League, and the Wuhan Civil Aviation League, which existed prior to that date, were reorganized and renamed the first, second, third, and the fourth district branches of the new League. On November 11, 1928 the members of the Central Executive Board of the China Aviation League were elected. The League, which is a private organization, now has a permanent head-quarters located in the Shanghai Civic Centre, and hopes, in accordance with the plans it has formulated, to establish civilian flying clubs in the principal Chinese cities where its branches operate. It publishes the 'Aviation Monthly,' its official organ, which contains translations from foreign periodicals dealing with aviation in all its phases, official resolutions and current domestic and international news summaries, and contributed articles, official or otherwise, with discussions and suggestions for developing aviation in China.

Then again, there has been organized since 1932 the China Aviation Reconstruction Association, a liaison organization between the Government and the general public. Serving on its committee are 40 members who are appointed by the Executive 'Yuan' from among Chinese civic and industrial leaders and government officials. However, the function of the committee is only advisory in character. The activities of the association are more widespread among the people, who, as a result, are showing great enthusiasm in support of the Government's programme for strengthening China's air defences.

From (1928) onward, the history of commercial aviation in China is the history of the three leading commercial undertakings, the China National Aviation Corporation, the Eurasia Aviation Corporation, and the Southwest Aviation Company.

CONNECTION WITH EUROPE.

Through service to Europe, and the participation of China in the world's network of International Air Services was made possible as a result of a contract entered into between the China National Aviation Corporation and the Air France on February 13, 1936. A round trip is being flown weekly between Canton and Hanoi. Toward the end of last year another connection with Europe, by linking up with the Imperial Airways at Hongkong, was arranged.

WARDHA NEWS

WARDHA: July 21.

Mr. Balvantrai Mehta of the Indian States People and his friends are expected in Wardha to wait in a deputation on Mahatma Gandhi.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj leaves for Bombay on 23rd July wherefrom he leaves for Allahabad to attend the Kamala Memorial and the Hindi Sammelan meetings. He is expected back in Wardha by the 5th of August.

Wardha and Shevgaon received the news of lifting the ban on the "Frontier Gandhi" with great delight.—United Press.

India's Delegates To Java Rural Hygiene Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA: July 20.

Lt.-Col. Cotter, I.M.S., Deputy Public Health Commissioner, leaves Simla to-day for Java to attend the Rural Hygiene Conference of Far East. He will be joined 'en route' by Maj. Mulligan, I.M.S., Officiating Director of Malaria Survey of India and also by Dr. Aykroyd, Director, Nutritional Research, Coonoor and Col. Nicoll, I.M.S., Director of Public Health, Punjab, who will replace Mr. F. L. Brayne on delegation.

Besides these, delegates from Indian States, including three from Baroda, will form part of the Indian representation, which will be led by Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore.

LESSER RADIO CHARGES IN BARODA

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, July 19.

It is reported from Dabhoi that a quarrel for a small sum of seven pice resulted in murder of one Muslim. Two persons were playing at stakes and a quarrel ensued between them. One of them it is alleged stabbed another with a dagger.

The Government of Baroda has reduced annual charges on radio sets from rupees ten to rupees eight as an experimental measure for one year.

The Kalol Municipality has been now raised from 'B' class to "A" class.

RAIN IN STATE.

The latest statistics of rainfall for Baroda city was 15 inches, 16-1/2 in. for Dabhoi, 12 in. for Petlad, 22 in. for Mehsana, 20 in. for Sidhpur, 37 in. for Navsari, 44 in. for Palsana, 56 in. for Gandevi and 28-1/2 for Kodinar talukas.

FREE THOSE STUFFED NOSTRILS

Why continue to suffer from colds, catarrh or stuffed nostrils? What Karsote has done for others—it will do for you. Read this typical letter of thanks.

"*A week ago I had a very bad cold, running nose, continual sneezing. The doctor recommended me to get a bottle of Karsote, which I did, and inhaled frequently during the day. When retiring to bed I added a little more Karsote to my handkerchief and put it on the pillow. I was amazed this morning. My head was clear, and I was able quite easily to get up the discharge which had made me feel so bad.*"—M.W.

You just put a few drops of Karsote on to a handkerchief and inhale the pleasant vapour. In a few minutes the head clears, nasal congestion is relieved. In next to no time your catarrh disappears altogether.

KARSOTE INHALANT

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Wholesale Stockists:
Bombay: Cama, Norton & Co.
Karachi: Nusserwanjee & Co.

PL/144

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 3 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Easy But Wheat Steady And Copper Firm

BOMBAY, July 22.

On Thursday crossrates ruled steady.
N. Y. COTTON SLIGHTLY EASY.
New York cotton was slightly easy on scattered liquidation.
BULLION EASY
London gold and silver ruled easy.
WHEAT STEADY
Wheat was steady. Base metals were quiet but copper was firm.
SECURITIES STEADY.
The London Stock Exchange was steady but there was nothing doing in the absence of any important developments. Giltedged securities kept steady on better enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937
New York, July 22.

Previous closing	11.67
To-day's opening	11.64
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	11.54
Difference	—03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 22.

Previous closing	6.48
To-day's opening	6.47
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	6.44
Difference	—04

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 204
New April May	Rs. 216

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 22.

Cotton showed some hesitancy nearly due to some liquidation and outside selling due to lower outside cables but subsequently the market, took on improved sentiment on better demand arising out of slightly unfavourable weather in the estern belt.

Trading in October began at 11.61 i.e. 3 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered liquidation and selling but later the market rallied on good support and some covering influenced by unfavourable weather news from the eastern belt with October rising to 11.67 with a fairly steady undertone.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.64 with a decline of 3 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 22.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.76/11.76) 11.65/11.64
October (11.72/11.71) 11.61/11.61
December (11.74/11.74) 11.62/11.62

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 22.
12-30 p.m.

American July (6.54) 6.39
American October (6.54) 6.40
Egyptian July (9.59) 9.59
Egyptian August (9.59) 9.59

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, July 22.

The market was closed at night on account of Chaumasi Chandas.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 22.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA
Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 1-4 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7 1/2) 1-7 1/2

JUTE
New York July August (£21 3/4 sellers) £21 11/16 value.
Dunlop August (£23 3/4 sellers) £23 3/4 sellers.
Lightning August (£22 4/4 sellers) £22 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER
Spot (9 buyers) 8 13/16 value
Forward July September (9 3/16 paid and value) 9 paid and sellers.

LINSEED
Castorseed Bombay July August (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July August (£15 1/4 sellers) £15 1/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata July August (£13 5/16 sellers) £13 5/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£15 5/16 sellers) £15 7/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 22.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 112 3/4 and December 112 1/2 The market was fairly active on overnight higher north American cables with lower United States crop estimates imparting very healthy tone to the market.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 22.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.22 3/4. Prices declined on scattered selling and liquidation influenced by reactionary sentiment after yesterday's rise with July falling to 1.21 7/8.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

Bombay, July 22.

The market was closed to-day.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, July 22.

Previous closing	4.98 5/16
To-day's opening	4.98 1/4
To-day's closing	4.98 1/8

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, July 22.

Previous closing	4.98.35
To-day's opening	4.98.26
To-day's closing	4.98.22

FRANC RATE
London, July 22.

Previous closing	133.62
To-day's opening	134.00
To-day's closing	133.62

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 22.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98.25 and then advanced to 4.98.27 but subsequently eased slightly to 4.98.18

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.98.22

Franc opened at 134.00 and then further fell to 134.56 on renewed selling pressure.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 133.62.

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.615) 10.130
New York on Bombay (37.63) 37.64
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/8) 0.93 3/8
London on Milan (94.64) 94.70
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/16) 1-2 1/4
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS
3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS
To-day's opening rates were as follows:—
Tin (£266 1/2 buyers £266 3/4 sellers. Quiet) £264 1/2 buyers £265 1/2 sellers. Easy.
Lead (£23 3/4 buyers £23 3/8 sellers. Steady) £23 1/8 buyers £23 1/4 sellers. Easy.
Electrolytic Copper (£63 1/4 to £64) £63 1/4 to £64 1/2
Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 22.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—
"India sold. Business small. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER
London, July 22.

Spot	(19 15/16d.) 19 13/16d.
Forward	(19 7/8d.) 19 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD
London, July 22.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-8) £6-19-6 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

London, July 22.

Liverpool wheat July closed at 114 3/4 as against the previous closing 113 7/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, July 22.

Wheat September	5 11 0
Wheat January	5 15 6
Wheat May	5 10 6
Linseed September	8 6 9
Linseed May	8 5 0

The tone was steady.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 22.

The market was closed at night on account of Chaumasi Chandas.

RESERVE BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

BOMBAY, July 22.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 22.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 95-10-0 at 1 p.m. The closing quotation at 2 p.m. was Rs. 95-11-0. The market was quiet.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	95	12	0
Highest	95	12	0
Lowest	95	9	6
Closing	95	11	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 22.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £90 3/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 22.
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£37 1/4) £37 1/4
3 per cent Indian Loan (£90 3/4) £90 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114) £114
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106 7/8) £106 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
3 per cent. Australian Loan 1945-75 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/2) £74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£99 7/8) £99 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/8) £110 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 7/8) £99 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 5/8) £108 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 22.
2-30 p.m.

Market generally were firm in only small business. Giltedgeds generally were better. Kaffirs were improving internationals, oil shares and home industrials were rather undecided.

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (131-3) 133-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (67-10 1/2) 67-0
Hydro Electric (8 3/4) £8 3/4
Musical Industries (20-3) 20-5
Princhin Johnson (43-4 1/2) 42-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (37-7 1/2) 37-4 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (74-0) 73-9
Realisation 1930 (£96) £96 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (34-6) 34-3
Unilever Ordinary (43-3) 40-0
Ford Motors (25-9) 25-6
Cable Wireless New Ordinary (£80 1/4) £79 1/4
British American Tobacco (125-7 1/2) 124-4 1/2
Carreas A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (148-1 1/2) 148-1 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (31-7 1/2) 31-7 1/2
Distillers (108-6) 109-3
Bredford Dyer (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
British Celanese (£6 7/8) £6 7/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (46-3) 46-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-3) 51-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-3) 9-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (28-10 1/2) 28-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (65-1 1/2) 64-3
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (75-0) 75-0
Tata Steel Preference (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

TEA SHARES
Assam Company (19-9) 20-0
Donaro Tea (46-3) 46-3
Empire of India (32-6) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-6) 38-6
Gula Kelampong (41-3) 41-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-3) 37-0

JUTE SHARES
Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (55-0) 55-0
Burma Corporation (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£20) £20
East Rand Proprietors (56-3) 55-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 1/2) £6 1/2

MINE SHARES
Crown Mines (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
Association Portland Cements (90-0) 90-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (131-3) 132-6
Sub Nigel (£8 7/8) £8 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 29-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 1/2

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (£52 1/2) £51 7/8
Anglo Iranian (88-10 1/2) 86-3
Burma Oil (125-7 1/2) 125-0
Musical Eagle (17-6) 16-9
Shell Transport (109-4 1/2) 108-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£45 7/8) £45 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES
Great Western (£63 1/2) £64 1/2
L and E Ordinary (£33 1/2) £33 1/2
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22) £22
London Paris 5 per cent (£125 1/2) £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£81) £81

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 22.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—
General Motors (dol 56 3/8) dol 56 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 57 1/2) dol 57 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 117 1/2) dol 116 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 136 1/8) dol 136 5/8

GOOD DEMAND IN SHIPPING AND RAILWAY SHARES

Further Sharp Recovery In Eastern Bonds

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, July 22.

On the Stock Exchange after a quiet morning burst of activity brought out several good features.

The improvement of freight rates inspired demand for shippings and Southern Railway interim two per cent dividend on preferred shares stimulated buying in home rails.

Kaffirs moved up sharply on brisk option Bidding. Far easterns again made a sharp recovery.

Among commodities wheat was steady Wall Street opened irregular.

JUTE SHARES UNCHANGED

Firm Undertone In Coals

CALCUTTA, July 22.

Jutes were unchanged at about yesterday's prices and business was rather on a stricter nature. In coals although undertone ruled firm business was not on a broad scale. Teas were uninteresting. In miscellaneous a further weaker feeling was noticed in Indian iron and prices closed further weak in sympathy. Other speculative stocks displayed weaker tendencies. Government securities were slightly easier. Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities:—Three per cent Government paper 85/10, small lot; three per cent loan 1941 103/11, three and a half per cent Government paper 95/14, four per cent loan 1960/70 111/12, small lot; four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 117/15, small lot; five per cent loan 1940/43 107/14, five and a half per cent loan 1938/40 104/10, small lot; five per cent and threefourth per cent Punjab bonds 1937 100/15.

Banks:—Imperial Conty 372/8, ex div; Reserve 126, Arrah Sasaram 65, Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur 140/8, Sara Serajganj 100.

Cottons:—Elgin Mills ord 113, Muir Mills ord 265.

Coals:—Amalgamated 26/10 small lot, Burrakur 16/4, Barboni annas 3, Churulia 2/4, Ghusick and Muslia 4/5, Hurriladih 15/4, Marine 16/4, Ondal 9/4, Raneegunge 35/8 small lot, Singaran A 1/3, Talcher 2/6, Bengal 319, small lot; Bengal Nagpur 30/4, Bhalgora 3/6, Equitable 35/12, Kalapahari 15/6, New Tetturya 3/1, Rewa 25/12, Samla 2/15, South Karanpur 7/6, West Jamuria 15/8.

Jutes:—Anglo India 360, Anglo India pref 145, Bally 165, small odd lot, Gouropore pref 127, Hooghly pref 19/2 ex div, Howrah 52 Hukumchand ord 10/4, small lot; Kamarhatty 522, National 22/8, Nuddea 44/12.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corporation 11/14, Consolidated tin 6/13, Indian copper 3/5, Rhodesia copper 2/10, Tavoy tin 2/14, Dalmia cement ord 1/5 prem. Sa mia cement defd 3/8 small odd lot, Bengal Chemical ord 352, Britannia building and iron 8/12, Braithwaite and Co. 8, Burn and Co. ord 299/8, Burn and Co six per cent pref 118, Burn and Co. seven per cent pref 136, Hukumchand electric 10-10, Indian iron and steel 49-12, steel corporation ord 9/4, small lot, do pref 92, B. I. corporation ord 4/2, Bararee Coke 17/4, Indian wood products 26/2, British Burma petrol 5/10, Humayan property defd 1-10, Assam saws 1-12, Murree Brewery 15/6.

Teas:—Roopcharra 2-5, Hasimara 43.

Debentures:—Five and a half per cent 1929/59 Calcutta Improvement Trust 121-12, five per cent 1916/45 India General Navigation 106-8, three and a quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 101/8, small lots; six per cent Sree Gopal paper 101/12, five and a half per cent 1936-56 Ramnugger cane and sugar 102-8.—A. P.

INDIAN INSURANCE

(Continued from Page 6.)

the non-Indian companies are securing business in India at a very heavy cost and the lapse ratio of their life policies also is considerably heavy. If they have not to submit separate returns of their Indian business regarding their valuation, lapses etc. it will never be possible for the Indian public to know this aspect of their trade.

Investment.

Investment of assets by Indian as well as non-Indian companies is an important matter to which special attention should be paid. The Indian companies should not be forced to put a bulk of their investments in Government of India Securities, which give a lower yield. If instead this amount is permitted to be invested in Trustees Securities, it will, besides safeguarding the capital, allow insurance companies to earn a little better rate of interest. Regarding non-Indian companies the principle of requiring them to keep under statute a certain portion of their assets in India, has been accepted by Section 23 (2). Unless, however, this amount has to be paid in trust in India for the sole benefit of the companies' policyholders in India, the provision will not be of much help to the Indian public. Similar provisions are found in other countries.

Managing Agency.

Section 24 prohibits Managing Agency for all new insurance companies and provides for the termination of all existing Managing Agencies within three years. This is a very drastic provision and requires to be properly looked into. It is believed that after the new bill is put on the statute book it would be difficult for new companies to be established and unless the system of Managing Agency is permitted even for new companies, there may be no new companies, more particularly insurance companies doing general business. Regarding existing Managing Agents, it is a well-known fact that a number of Managing Agents of Life Insurance companies have undergone considerable sacrifices for the benefit of their Companies in the early years with a hope that when the Companies were firmly established they will be able to get some compensation for their sacrifices. A number of smaller companies also will immediately require financial assistance after the new Act comes into operation. They will not be able to obtain these finances unless the system of Managing Agency is permitted for these companies. There have been instances of costly management or indiscriminate investments even in companies which have no Managing Agencies. It will, therefore, be fair to allow Managing Agencies to continue, of course with all the checks that have been provided under the Indian Companies' Amendment Act.

SOUVENIRS FOR TUKARAM ACTORS

Sethna Expects New Era For Film Industry Under Congress Ministry

Speaking on the occasion of presentation of Souvenirs to the actors in "Tukaram" at the Central Cinema on Thursday, Sir Phiroz Sethna said:—

"I am indeed thankful to the proprietors of the Prabhat Film Company who are present here to-day and Mr. K. M. Modi of Western India Theatres Limited for asking me to present souvenirs to the principal actors in the film "Tukaram" on their behalf.

To-day, the film industry is making rapid strides in the world and in India too. It is gratifying to note that Prabhat Film Company is one of the best managed producing concern in this country. The Company was started eight years ago, i.e., in 1929 in Poona and after establishing themselves there,—four years later, i.e., in 1933, they moved to Poona to their present up-to-date studio. It is known as the Prabhat Nagar. This reminds me of the Tata Iron Works in Jamshedpur who have styled their colony as Tata Nagar, and it is quite consistent that the Prabhat have also indulged in the tradition of calling their premises after their name.

PRABHAT FILMS.

Prabhat Films are indeed noted for their alround features and there must surely be some reason for it. This is on account of the minimum number of films they produce every year with the maximum efficiency.

Of the outstanding natures of their films I will recall to your mind of pictures, i.e., "Maya Machindra," "King of Ayodhya," "Dharmatma," "Amritmanthan," "Amarjyoti," etc., etc., which created big appeal in the country and had long runs in the country. Whereas in the case of the present film, "Sant Tukaram" it has a record—an all-India record, of having run continuously for 32 weeks at the Central Cinema. And still we can quite consistently hope for its going for an equal number of weeks. Considering that English or American films are in a position to stay extraordinarily long in one theatre alone abroad, I should justifiably hope for this excellent film "Sant Tukaram" running for two complete years. I trust it will.

Now I must congratulate the exhibitor of this film Mr. K. M. Modi who deserves every credit for the success of the picture in question at his theatre.

HOPES BEST FOR CONGRESS MINISTRY

I now come to the final stage of my short speech which is about the Bombay Board of Film Censors. The previous Board has been abolished and a new Board formed which will help the industry to a great extent. Apart from this the Government also must accord greater help which is so essential to the industry and let us hope for the best with the advent of the new ministry."

With a slight reference against the indication of increasing the present entertainment tax, the President closed his speech after which he presented the souvenirs to Mr. Vishnupant Pagnis who played Tukaram, Gouri who played Jijai, wife of Tukaram, Bhagwat who played Salo Malo, and Pandit Damle and Kusum Bhagwat—son and daughter of Tukaram.

Mr. Baburao Pai thanked the Western India Theatres Limited and the audience on behalf of Prabhat Film Company and made a short speech.

Among those present were Messrs. Damle and Fatelal, Directors of the film "Tukaram," Mr. K. M. Modi, Mr. Washikar (story-writer of Tukaram), Mr. Baburao Pai of Famous Pictures, Mr. Kulkarni, partner of Prabhat Film Company and Mr. A. H. Gadre.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, July 22.

B I S N Baroda of 1888 reg tons Capt C J Feller arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

P and O s.s. Kidderpore of 3263 reg tons Capt J Sparks arrived from Osaka via Kobe Moji Hongkong Saigon Singapore Penang Colombo and Cochin with general cargo.

P and O s.s. Ranpura 9331 reg tons Capt J M Legg arrived from London via Gubraltar Marseilles Portsaid and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

L Edward's s.s. Sumatra of 3266 reg tons Capt H Hannell sailed for Madras Calcutta and Rangoon in ballast.

P and O s.s. Ranpura of 9331 reg tons Capt J M Legg sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Vasna of 2026 reg tons Capt J Rowe sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 22-7-37.

S S Baroda (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi
S S Vita (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
S S Haugh Silver Light (VB) for Europe and American Ports via Marmagoa
S S Alavi (TM) for Red Sea Ports Jeddah Aden via Bhavnagar
S S Carthage (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Aden Suez
S S British Sovereign (AIO) for Abadan
S S Kidderpore (MM) for China Japan Ports via Karachi and Colombo
S S Chyebassa (MM) for Calcutta.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, July 22.

ALEXANDRA DOCK
4 Gazana 3191 Rangoon 31-7 M M
6 Kybfels 4785 Karachi 24-7 L Edwards
7 Britannia 5281 Liverpool 31-7 Anchor Line Ld.
8 Sturmfels 3834 Karachi 23-7 L Edwards
10 Kalo 1154 Copenhagen 26-7 J Mackintosh
12 C/Licester 1994 Karachi 24-7 J Finlay
15 Gamaria 3232 Japan 22-7 M M
16 C/Marseilles 5309 Karachi 23-7 K Nixon
17 Coutbeg 2253 Antwerp 23-7 J Finlay
VICTORIA DOCK
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 22-7 M M
9 Sumatra 3266 Madras 23-7 L Edwards
14 Sawokla 3667 tons Colombo 22-7 L Edwards
PRINCES DOCK
A Nurmahal 3380 Calcutta 24-7 T Morrison
K Varsova 1955 N F 19-8 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Mooltan 12-8-37 P and O
Corfu 19-8-37 P and O
Ranpura 22-7-37 P and O
Strathaird 29-7-37 P and O
Rawalpindi 5-8-37 P and O
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Derby 24-7-37 K Nixon
FROM TRIESTE
Cortellazzo 23-7-37 L Triestino
FROM OSLO
Ceylon 26-8-37 L Edwards
FROM SYDNEY
Strathnaver 31-7-37 P and O
FROM CARDIFF
Nagina 26-7-37 M M
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Tango Maru 30-7-37 N Y K
Taijin Maru 25-7-37 O S K
Kidderpore 20-7-37 P and O
Toyama Maru 22-7-37 N Y K
Carthage 23-7-37 P and O
Celebes Maru 9-8-37 O S Kaisha
Hayebashi Maru 15-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Tokushima Maru 18-8-37 N Y Kaisha
FROM HAMBURG
Almkerk 5-8-37 L Edwards
Reichenfels 24-7-37 L Edwards
FROM CALCUTTA
Garbeta 21-7-37 M M
Sirsa 22-7-37 M M
FROM NEW YORK
President Monroe 23-7-37 F F Campbell
City of Eastbourne 22-7-37 F F Campbell
FROM BASSEIN
Jalapadma 20-7-37 S S N Coy
FROM JEDDAH
Jaypore 27-7-37 M M
Bankura 29-7-37 M M
Alavi 27-7-37 Turner Morrison
FROM BASRA
Vita 24-7-37 M M
Dandolo 23-7-37 L Triestino
Baroda 22-7-37 M M
FROM RANGOON
Naringa 23-7-37 M M
FROM DURBAN
Karanja 24-7-37 M M
FROM ABADAN
British Sovereign 23-7-37 Anglo Iranian Oil
Ensby City 30-7-37 M M
FROM KARACHI
Nirpura 27-7-37 M M
Trautenfels 30-7-37 L Edward

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Carthage 24-7-36 P and O
Strathnaver 31-7-37 P and O
Ranchi 7-8-37 P and O
Comorin 14-8-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 21-8-37 P and O
FOR SYDNEY
Strathaird 29-7-37 P and O
FOR LIVERPOOL
City of Marseilles 6-8-37 Killick Nixon
Britannia 31 7-37 Anchor Line
FOR NEW YORK
Pres Harrison 20-8-37 F F Campbell
City of East Bourne 24-7-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 6-8-37 F F Campbell
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Taijin Maru 8-8-37 O S Kaisha
Victoria 2-8-37 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 10-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Gamaria 23-7-37 M M
Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino
Italy Maru 21-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Burdwan 20-7-37 M M
Borneo Maru 24-7-37 O S Kaisha
Ranpura 22-7-37 P and O
Cortellazzo 25-7-37 Lloyd Triestino
FOR JEDDAH
Alavi 28-7-37 Turner Morrison
FOR BASRA
Bamora 21-7-37 M M
Baroda 28-7-37 M M
Vasna 22-7-37 M M
Vita 29-7-37 M M
FOR DURBAN
Karanja 4-8-37 M M
Takliwa 18-8-37 M M
FOR KARACHI
Sturmfels 22-7-37 L Edwards
Toyama Maru 29-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Borneo Maru 18-7-37 O S Kaisha
GENERAL LANDING DATES
S S Sumatra 21-7-37
S S Italy Maru 21-7-37
S S Begum 21-7-37
S S Sonavati 21-7-37

EXPORTS

Bombay, July 22.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 40 bdls deer horns J J Rahimtoola; 2700 bags g nut oil cake Swastik Oil Mills; 30 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora; 100 bales cotton twist waste B Karsondas; 1360 bags g nut oil cake F Shariffbhai; 600 bags mowrah meal A Dawn; 2800 bags g nut oil cake S Piras; 100 bales cotton raw B Karsondas; 60 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Marseilles: 55 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora.

For Glasgow: 2000 bags bone meal A Dawn.

S S President Manroe for New York: 182 bags gum D Mavji; 118 bags kamala powder D Abraham; 130 bags plantago seeds D Abraham.

For Suez: 45 bales cotton piece goods A H Diab.

For Genoa: 277 bales cotton fly clean S Textile Products (India)

For Alexandria: 12 bales white cotton shirting N M K Kaisha.

S S City of East Borneo for New York: 100 bales cotton fly H E Bode.

For Boston: 195 bags buffalo pickers N A Gena.

S S Sturmfels for Suez: 93 bales cotton piece goods A H Diab.

For Salonica: 7 bales cotton grey yarn R Shantilal.

For Famagusta: 11 bales cotton g yarn R Shantilal.

S S Toyama Maru for Osaka: 2000 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 200 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 200 bales cotton raw A Podar; 1500 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Eko: 400 bales cotton raw P Madhavani.

For Yokkaichi: 2000 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 1000 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Dairen: 200 bales cotton raw P Madhavani.

For Kobe: 300 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 800 bales cotton raw A Podar; 1021 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 1000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

For Moji: 1000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

S S Carthage for London: 60 bales lamb skins Cox and Kings (Agents).

S S Kidderpore for Kobe: 800 bales cotton raw A Podar; 400 bales cotton raw G Dossa.

For Shanghai: 1000 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trdg. Co.

S S Kyffels for Hamburg: 85 bales cotton fly L D Vora.

For Antwerp: 450 bags kardi seeds G Gokalchand; 2100 bags crushed bones A Dawn.

For Rotterdam: 650 bags horn meal A Dawn: 550 bags horn meal B Ardeshir.

For Helsinki: 10 cases cardamom seeds A P Gupta.

For Bremen: 110 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

IMPORTS.

S S Nurmahal Agents T Morrison and Co. from Rangoon: 2340 bags rice 1255 bags cotton seeds.

From Cochin: 600 bales cotton; 22 cases rubber; 78 chests tea.

From Stuwartsound: 288 pcs white dhupping.

From Port Blair: 4371 bags match splints; 175 bdls white dhup acanilings

From Tuticorin: 73 bales cotton yarn.

S S Gayana Agents M Mackenzie from Bassein: 69490 bags rice; 600 bags paddy.

From Tuticorin: 60 bales mats.

S S Begum Agents T Morrison and Co. from Calcutta: 5014 tons coal; 20 cases art silk yarn; 25 pkgs elect fans; 105 bdls shooks; 60 pcs secondhand channel upright; 40 pairs secondhand wheels and angles; 245 bales d w flour plain; 80 dms mouha oil.

From Cocoanada: 320 bags rice.

From Cochin: 300 bales cotton; 87 bags cocoanuts; 56 bdls rubber.

S S Rajputana Agents M Mackenzie from London: 53 cases cigarettes; 217 cases whisky; 25 cases elect machy; 105 bales bacon; 580 bdls wood box board; 21 cases fish table salt jelatine; 41 cases confy; 4 bxs gold coin; 234 bars silver.

From Bordeawe: 105 cases brandy.

From Copenhagen: 25 cases beer.

From Southempton: 330 cases brandy

From Gothenburg: 70 cases elect machny; 97 cases elect cable.

From Zurich: 70 cases cotton cloth with art silk embrodiery; 32 cases cheese; 35 dms aniline colour; 12 cases embd art silk piece goods.

From Paris: 36 bales picking bands; 50 bdls common soap.

From Marseilles: 45 csks aniline colours; 31 cases medicines.

From Aden: 25 bags bragon blood; 35 bags charis; 247 bags bagree.

From Limassal: 600 bags almonds.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1936-37	1935-36
F.P. Bales		
Receipts to date 21-7-37	6849000	7103000
Receipts Yesterday 21-7-37	4000	2000
Exports to date 21-7-37	5708000	6219000
Stock at Ports 16-7-37	1134000	1293000
Stock at Interior Towns 16-7-37	872000	1309000
Stock at Liverpool 16-7-37	892000	758000
Visible Supply 16-7-37	3031000	3470000
Quantity in sight 16-7-37	1611800	12383000
Quantity out of sight 16-7-37	13388000	12919000

Cotton Markets Prepare For A Very Bearish Bureau

Favourable Weekly Weather Report

Heavy General Selling

BOMBAY, July 22.

The New York cotton futures market was again weak on heavy general selling and prices registered a further sharp decline .

We always drew the attention that we have had exceptionally good weather over the cotton Belt and it would be difficult to maintain prices. This fact is now supported by Messrs. Geo. H. McFadden & Bros. under their cable which reads as under:—

We have had eight consecutive favourable weekly weather reports and with only ten days remaining before the date on which the Bureau based. Expect very bearish crop figure particularly if the next ten days weather continues favourable. Think market a sale on all rallies.

It will be seen that the market is now preparing for a very bearish Bureau report and after such a drastic decline we look for a natural rally.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market opened steady in moderately active trading but declined on lower Liverpool cables, liquidation and foreign, New Orleans and local selling due to the very favourable weekly weather report. There was absence of serious weevil complaints and poor demand for Spot cotton and textiles together with predictions of bearish Bureau report. The market was weak. New buying was largely lacking and with confidence undermined, selling became quite general with the offtake poor apart from scale down price-fixing and short covering.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

Weather generally continues favourable, rainfall being mostly light. In the western belt rains have been widespread and beneficial. In the east central temperatures have been mostly above normal. In Texas picking is general in the south where some rain damage is reported. In other sections Fruiting is progressing well. Oklahoma has made good progress except for dryness in the west. In the eastern and central states progress has been splendid but locally rank growth is in evidence. Weevil is not mentioned.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 10 points with October 11.76. Under scattered buying prices improved 9 points from the opening level and October was quoted 11.85 which was the highest level. Later on increased selling resulted in a decline of 20 points from the highest level and October was quoted 11.55 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 19 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices were lowered by 19 points at 12.17c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 15 points. Spot cotton prices declined 15 points at 12.02 c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 11 points with October 6.57. There was Bombay selling and scattered selling owing to disappointing action of New York advices which was absorbed by local buying and scale down buying. Later on prices again declined on tired long liquidation and realising which uncovered stop-losses. Recent poor demand on favourable crop progress caused loss of confidence and the market closed at a net decline of 20 to 19 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices lost 9 points at 6.71d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was also easy. Sakels futures declined 10 points and Spot cotton also lost 10 points at 9.94d. per lb. Uppers futures closed 24 to 19 points lower with Spot cotton 21 points down at 9.69d.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy on long liquidation. Sakels futures closed 30 to 26 points down and Ashmouni futures declined 34 to 23 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10-23 a.m.)	11.85—01
New York October lowest (2-50 p.m.)	11.65—21
Liverpool October highest	6.58—10
Liverpool October lowest	6.48—20

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: There is a rumour that American Co-operative Society states New York futures will decline around 10.50. Cannot confirm but Liverpool market acting poor.

Crop accounts could hardly be better. Disappointed "bulls" selling out. Market tired of waiting for an advance. Straddle operators selling here against purchases in New York.

New York: General liquidation. Hedging and stop loss selling. Trade and Far-East bought. Weekly weather favourable.

Crop prospects continue good. Consider American prices relatively high. Expect sagging tendency under approaching hedge pressure.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: 'Crop prospects continue good. Think high estimates likely soon and sale on all good markets."

'Market has still a downward tendency. Poor trade demand American trade reports unfavourable. A large crop is indicated by latest advice expect carry over will be about 5,700,000 bales.'

New York: "Bulls discouraged due to good crop prospects. Moderate demand from trade on the scale down. If crop accounts continue favourable expect a further decline.'

'Weather conditions very favourable. Liquidation by tired longs and distinct lack of support causing decline. We think the market is now a purchase on each decline.'

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson have sent the following cable:—

Rubber:—Believe will go higher.

Wheat:—Short side dangerous.

Copper:—Stocks increasing.

Tin:—Production heavily behind quotas.

Lead and Spelter:—Position fundamentally sound.

Sugar:—Expect gradual advance now as danger of Cuban pressure removed.

Cotton:—Crop prospects continue good. Think high estimates likely soon and sale on all good markets.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 21

October	11.67—19
December	11.63—19
January	11.66—16
March	11.68—18
May	11.73—16
July	11.75—17
Middling Spot	12.17—19

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 21

October	11.66—15
December	11.70—15
January	11.74—15
Middling Spot	12.02—15

NEW YORK

New York, July 21

11 A.M. RANGES—

October	11.76/11.76
December	11.71/11.70
January	11.71/11.71

NOON CALL—

October	11.77
December	11.72

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, July 21

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	4,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	7,000
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 21

July	6.48—21
August	6.47—20
September	6.47—20
October	6.48—20
November	6.48—19
December	6.48—19
January	6.49—19
February	6.50—19
March	6.51—19
April	6.52—18
May	6.53—18
June	6.53—18
July	6.53—18
Middling Spot	6.71—09
	10-12 a.m. quotations
October	6.57
January	6.57

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 21

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
July	9.59
August	9.59
September	9.74
F G F SPOT	9.94

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 21

BROACH—	
Fully Good (good staple)	5.65
Fine (good staple)	5.80
Superfine (good staple)	5.95
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.55
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.70
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.85
BENGAL—	
Good	4.55
Fully Good	4.65
Fine	4.80

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 21

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. Sellers	9

LINSEED OIL

London, July 21

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt August sellers	30
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Sept Oct sellers	29/10 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 22

Following a further decline of 19 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 215/12 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 216/12 on short covering and scattered buying influenced by reports of unwanted rains in cotton growing districts. The undertone of the market was good.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 5 points but the market opened very steady at a loss of one point which influenced further buying and Broach A/M delivery was quoted at Rs. 217/4. The market closed to-day at 3 p.m being "Ashadi Purnima" and quotations were as under:—

Broach J/A	205 0 0
Broach A/M	217 0 0
Oomra July	196 0 0
Oomra D/J	197 12 0
Bengal July	166 12 0
Bengal D/J	163 4 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 22.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.		170	167	164	161
Punjab		170	167	164	161
Oomra No. 3	203	200	197	194	
C. P. No. 1	214	211	208	205	
C. P. No. 2	207	204	201	198	
Broach No. 2		211	208	205	202
Punjab-Ame.		223	220	217	214
Surat		263	260	257	254
Rajpipla		259	256	253	250
Navsari		273	270	267	264

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 22.

Bengal Superfine	173/75
Bengal Fine	171/73
C. P. 1	201/03
C. P. 2	195/98
Arvi	196/98
Ellichpur	194/98
Berar	191/94
Khamgaon	191/94
Mulkapur	189/94
Khandesh	184/88
Jalna/Sailu	186/89
Barwah Sanavad	191/94
Mathia	161/66
Broach Fine	204/09
Punjab/American	214/24
Punjab 289F.	263/79
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	244/49
Surat	254/59
Navsari	270/72
Kampala	396/98

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 22.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	87	206,030
Central India		337,378
Barsi and Nagar		174,497
Hyderabad-Gaorani	23	101,666
Berar		579,602
Central Provinces		114,551
Total Oomras	110	1,513,724
Dholera		179,338
N.-W. Provinces		10,371
Rajputana		97,128
Sind-Punjab	203	346,388
Broach	519	341,910
Coompta and Dharwar	140	72,549
Westerns-Northerns		39,851
Cocoanada		155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	801	20,503
Persian		14
American		20,033
Egyptian and African	7,057	425,564
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		225
Total	8,830	3,067,756

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 15th July.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	600	458,237
Japan and China	1,550	1,444,751
Coast Ports	500	37,046
Up-country by Rail		263,474
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		31,196
Total	2,650	2,234,704

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 20th July	4,715
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,058,926
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,020,898
Increase	38,028

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 168 January 171 at cross rate 4.98 5/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 202/12 Liverpool July 6.43 Rs. 77 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 215 Liverpool May 1938 6.48 Rs. 67 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 215 New York May 11.73 Rs. 46 3/4 at cross rate 4.98 5/16

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 21

SAKELS—	
July	17.83—30
November	17.83—26
ASHMOUNI—	
October	13.89—26
December	13.79—25
GIZA—	
July	15.83—30
November	16.03—25

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 22

The Osaka Sampin and Cotton markets remained closed to-day.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 21

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9 1/4

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 22

Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at £6-19-6. London Paris Exchange rate advanced 72 points at 133.62. Dollar Sterling cross rate closed at 4.98 5/16. London silver prices closed 1/8d. down at 19 13/16d. India, China and speculators sold. There was a small support and the market was quiet. New York silver prices remained unchanged at 44 3/4 cents but Montreal futures declined 30 points on increased selling. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/4. The local market remained entirely closed to-day, it being "Ashadi Purnima" a Hindu holiday. Nominal quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	34 9 6
Ashad	34 9 6
Shravan	34 7 9

SILVER

Ready	51 9 0
Ashad	51 10 0
Shravan	51 12 0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 21

Spot	19 13/16
Forward	19 7/8

LONDON GOLD

London, July 21

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-8

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 21

July	45.05—30
September	44.80—30
December	44.80—30

LONDON METALS

London, July 21

Copper	£56 15 0
Lead	£23 11 3
Spelter	£22 12 6
Tin	£265 0 0

American Cotton Crop

Liverpool, July 22.

Temperatures abnormally low in the Eastern Belt, light to moderate rainfall in Eastern and Central Belts. Forecast Entire belt partly cloudy.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, July 22

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market closed weak on heavy speculative liquidation. Despite less incentive to boost prices, the Winnipeg and Chicago markets closed firm on reports of high temperatures in U. S. A. spring wheat areas and private reports show a reduction of 100 to 120 million bushels since the last Government Bureau report. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate enquiry and quotations were as under:—

Linseed September	8 6 6
Linseed May	8 4 9
Wheat September	5 10 3
Wheat January	5 15 3
Wheat May	5 10 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 22

The local groundnuts and seeds market remained closed to-day on account of Hindu holiday.

Groundnuts Coromandal Shelled

London, July 21.

August £15-6-3.

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, July 21.

July	113 7/8d.
October	111 3/4d.
December	111 1/2d.
March	108d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, July 21.

July	dol. 1.22
September	dol 1.22 1/4
December	dol 1.24 1/8

New York Sugar

New York, July 21.

September	2.48+04
December	2.43+03
March	2.36+10
May	2.38+09

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 22.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-8.
Shipment September Rs. 5-13-6.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 5-15.
Kesar Rs. 10-14.
Saraya Rs. 10-10.
Java Spot F. 7.00

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 21

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£71 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£76 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£90 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	74 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 7/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£99 7/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£108 5/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£14 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£110 1/2
National Bank of India	£41 5/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 21

T T London on::—	
New York	4.98.35
Paris	133.62
Berlin	12.37 1/4
Madrid	36.00
Amsterdam	9.02 1/8
Brussels	29.61 1/4
Milan	94.65
Berne	21.71 1/4
Prague	142.81

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 22

2 3/4 per cent	1948/52 100/4
3 per cent	1951/54 101/6
3 per cent	1941 Bonds 103/8
3 per cent	U P Bonds 96/8
3 1/2 per cent	G P N Cash 95/10
3 1/2 per cent	1947/50 Loan 106/12
4 per cent	1943 Bonds 107/4
4 per cent	1960/70 Loan 111/8
4 1/2 per cent	1955/60 118
5 per cent	1939/44 105/8
5 per cent	1940/43 107/14
5 1/2 per cent	1938/40 Loan 104/6
TAX FREES	
4 per cent	1953/63 111/8
5 per cent	1945/55 119/14
5 1/2 per cent	1938 Mysore 104/4
5 per cent	1935 Mysore 122/8
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent	B P T 1974 108/4
4 per cent	M Deb 1974 107/12
5 per cent	M Deb 1949 117/8
5 per cent	1954 130/8
6 per cent	K P T 1956 130/8
3 1/2 per cent	B I T 1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 95/12 and declined to Rs. 95/9. Tone: hesitant.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 22

B C RATE T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	267 1/8
Bank's buying T T	264 7/8
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,000
Bank's buying T T	1,020
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	77 3/8
Bank's buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 5/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	82
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	79 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	92
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	4.98.31 21st instant
Japan London 1/2	22nd instant
Hongkong London 1/2	11/16 22nd instant
Shanghai London 1/2	1/4 22nd instant
Java London 8.99	5/8 22nd instant
London Paris 133.62	21st instant
London Belgium 29.61	1/4 21st instant
London Switzerland 21.71	1/4 21st instant
London Berlin 12.37	1/4 21st instant
London Stockholm 19.39	1/2 21st instant
London New York 4.98.35	21st instant
London Amsterdam 9.01	7/8 21st instant
London Italy 94.65	21st instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet Near Steady Forward.	
Gold £6-19-8	20th instant
Gold £6-19-8	21st instant
Silver London Ready	19 15/16 20th instant
Silver London Ready	19 13/16 21st instant
Silver London Forward	19 15/16 20th instant
Silver London Forward	19 7/8 21st instant
Silver New York Ready	45 20th instant
Silver New York Ready	45 21st instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent	20th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent	21st instant
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent	20th instant
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent	21st instant
Reserve Bank Rate	3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate	2 per cent.
MONEY—	
Call	1/2 per cent.
3 months	1 1/4 per cent
6 months	1 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy.	

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 21

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	76 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	90 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	106 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 1/2 per cent 1949/52	97
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	99 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	99 7/8

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 22.

	Cwts.
Wheat	2,224
Linseed	15,195
Gingellyseed	200
Groundnuts	633
Castorseed	1,050
Rice	22,497
Myrabollams	844
Cottonseed	1,345
Mowraseed	1,899
Gram	408
Joowar	524
Bajree	3,214
Indian Sugar	4,437
	Tons.
Coal	703

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 21

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels January February sellers	43
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels July sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels July sellers	47/3

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, July 21

Bank bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent to 3/4 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Further Decline In Steel Shares

CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL UNLOADING

Cotton Mill Shares Weaken With Decline In Raw Cotton

BOMBAY, July 22.

To-day being "Ashadi Purnima" a Hindu holiday, the local Share Bazar was open for one hour only.

Following easier Wall Street advices, the market opened easy and after small improvement prices declined on renewed selling by professional operators which resulted in a further decline in prices.

As pointed out before there being no demand for iron and steel manufactured goods in this country, sufficient to reduce the present huge stocks, it is now realised that steel manufacturers will not be able to book huge profits.

The confidence is undermined and there is utter absence of buying. Tired long liquidation is depressing prices and the undertone of the market was easy. The turnover was fairly good.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened to-day at Rs. 1,595 and after improving to Rs. 1,605 prices declined to Rs. 1,575 and finally closed at Rs. 1,580 which will be a loss of Rs. 30 as compared with yesterdays' close. Ordinary shares also declined quiet at Rs. 341-8.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 965 and after improving to Rs. 970 declined to Rs. 963. Century shares were placed at Rs. 232 and Nagpurs at Rs. 276.

Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1,670 and closed at Rs. 1,675. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1,400 and after declining to Rs. 1,392 improved to Rs. 1,407. Bombay Burmas declined to Rs. 707.

TEXTILE SHARES.

Bombay, July 22.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	305	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	963	12
100 CENTURY	232	8
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	276	4
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	190	0
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	370	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	9 0
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	150	0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	185	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1.725	0
100 Indore	50	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	100	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	337	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	603	12
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,020	0
250 Model	50	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	110	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	251	4
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	46	4
100 Phoenix (10)	275	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	65	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,200	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	95	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	275	0
100 Swan (nil)	112	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,350	0
1,000 Western (Rs. 10)	850	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	32	8
500 Imperial (Rs. 30) X.D.	1,520	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8) X.D.	371	4
50-100 India (Rs 2-8)	141	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5	10
CEMENTS.		
100 Associated	156	8
INSURANCE.		
100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	950	0
15-100 Jupitor (As 12)	16	4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	43	0
20 Mercantile	53	0
200 Oriental (125)	4,935	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	6
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	170	10
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1,675	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	145	0
100 B'Bay Suburban (Rs. 8)	182	8
10 Broach	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	277	8
100 Poona (4)	360	0
100 Surat (Rs 6)	222	8
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	176	4
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1,407	8
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	935	0
100 C Province	95	8
100 Dhond Baramati	97	0
100 Gujarat	94	8
100 Mandra Bhon	96	0
100 Pachora Jamner	94	8
100 Sara Sirajgunj	101	0
500 Tapti Valley	776	4
MININGS.		
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	62	0
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 38-4)	1,580	0
TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	341	8
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	317	8
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8).	168	12
100 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	271	4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	707	8
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	236	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-9-6	
50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	113	8
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	12	0
2sh. Indian Copper	3	5
10 Indian Iron and Steel	50	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	141	14
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	49	0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12) X.D.	575	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	520	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	635	0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	28	6
30 PREMIER Con.	92	0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	28	6
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1545	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	302	8
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	86	4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	530	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	103	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 22

Bombay Dyeing (971/4) 965 970 966 972 965 963
Century (231/4) 230 232 231 232
Central India (283/2) 280 278 280 277 276
Kohinoor (340/10) 340 338 340 339 337
New Great (256/4) 252 256 250 251
Simplex (96/4) 95 96 95
Swadeshi (278/12) 276 275 277 273 275
Associated Cement (158) 157 155/8 156 156/4
Andhra (1672/8) 1670 1675
Tata Hydro (176/14) 176
Tata Power (1400) 1400 1392 1410 1400 1406 1405 1410 1407
Tram Ord (145) 145 146/6 144/11 145
T Steel Defd (1610) 1600 1585 1605 1590 1575 1582 1580
T Steel Ord (344) 342 340/8 342 341 344 340 341/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref (161/8) 161/8
Bellapur (168/12) 166 168
B Steam (272/8) 272 271
B Burma (716/4) 715 708 710 712 710 707

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 21

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Water Works Com	19
Ame Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	52
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	77
Electric Bond Common	19
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	67
United Power and Light	7
Int Tel and Tel	12
American Tel and Tel	169 3/4
Western Union Telg	48 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	54
New York Central Railway	41 1/2
Southern Pacific Railway	49
U S Rubber	59
Bethelehem Steel	94
Crucible Steel	70
Ludlum	35
United S Steel	116 1/2
Amr Rolling Mills	36
Youngstown Sheet	91
Anaconda Copper Mining	56 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	63 3/4
General Motors	56
General Electric	87 1/2
American Radiator	21
Firestone Rubber	33
Plymouth Oil	28
Socony Oil	21
Amr Tob B	80
Chase Bank	52
National City Bank	47
Amerex	26 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	660
Westinghouse Airbrake	44

Slightly easier. Turnover 980000 shares. Anaconda earned in 2nd quarter dol 1.16 per share. General Electric earned in 6 months 91 cents per share. Plymouth Oil earned in 6 months dol 1.30 per share.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, July 21

Broach J/A opening 206 3/4 highest 207 lowest 205 3/4 closing 205 3/4
Broach A/M 1938 opening 218 1/4 highest 218 3/4 lowest 217 3/4 closing 218
Oomra July opening 199 highest 199 lowest 198 closing 198
Oomra D/J opening 198 1/2 highest 198 1/2 lowest 197 3/4 closing 197 3/4
Bengal July opening 166 1/4 highest 166 1/4 lowest 166 closing 166
Bengal D/J opening 164 highest 164 lowest 163 1/4 closing 163 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-8-37) Rs. 8 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 23 3/4

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 21

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton July sellers	£13-6-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£15-5-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£5-15-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£14-16-3
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton July August sellers	£14-12-6

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta
Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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MONSOON
is the time when we sell Eggs for Hatching of English Poultry at Rs. 3/- per dozen Forwarding 12 annas extra. ASIAN FARMS, 11, Connaught Road, Poona. Send for free Pricelist showing
REDUCTIONS

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1937

Subhas Wishes To Be Back In Saddle Soon

REGRETS DELAY IN POLITICALS' RELEASE

Amazing Tampering With His Postal Correspondence

CALCUTTA, July 19.

"I confess that the news I have been receiving from Bengal does not make me feel happy. On the one hand, the most modest expectations regarding the release of political prisoners have been belied, on the other hand, Congress work in the province is not making any headway.

"I am naturally fretting at the delay in getting back to my saddle—but there is no help. I can imagine the hard work which awaits me when I resume my normal life once again and I shall be unable to cope with it unless I am quite fit", says Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, in the course of a letter written from Dalhousie to a friend in Calcutta. Mr. Bose also makes interesting disclosures about systematic tampering with letters meant for him are still being subjected to.

Release Of Detenus

Relevant extracts from Mr. Bose's letter are given below:—

"Another source of continual worry is the condition of released detenus as also of the families of those who are still behind bars. Some of the letters I have received are distressing.

"I have been noticing of late that my correspondence has been receiving the added attention of some unknown persons. Formerly, the letters used to be tampered with, but the delivery was prompt. Now-a-days, not only are there unmistakable marks of tampering of my letters, but the delivery is usually late.

Postal complaints produce no effect. I remember that before I left Calcutta, I complained to a post-master that my letters were being tampered with. He denied it in a most bare-faced way though I had proofs that tampering was the order of the day

I wonder how our Ministers would like to have their correspondence tampered with and the delivery delayed in this manner.

Bar Association Asked To Quit Court Premises

GUNTUR, July 20.

The Guntur Bar Association has been asked by the District and Sessions Judge, Guntur, to quit the District Court premises from August 1, 1937.

It may be recalled that the Judge served a notice on the President of the Bar Association in the last week of May, 1937, directing to show cause why the privilege conferred on the Association of occupying the premises of the District Court should not be withdrawn, since the former had used it for "political purposes."

The charge against the Bar Association was that it passed a resolution on 31st March last, expressing its views on the constitutional deadlock in the following terms:

"This Association, being definitely of the opinion that His Excellency the Governor of Madras could well have given the assurance demanded of him by the Congress leader without offending the Government of India Act, 1935, emphatically protests against his unconstitutional and arbitrary act in flouting the voice of the people and inviting Sir K. V. Reddi to form an interim Ministry which is illegal and 'ultra vires' his powers under the Act."

The meeting in which the above resolution was passed was held in the Bar Association Room in the District Court premises.—United Press.

SOLDIER SENTENCED TO 70 DAYS' DETENTION

Sequel To Deserting His Majesty's Service

JUBBULPORE, July 21.

Gunner O. A. Connell of the "U" Field Battery, 15th Field Brigade R.A., stationed at Jubbulpore, who was tried before a District Court-Martial on a charge of deserting His Majesty's Service, was found guilty of the charge of absence without leave, and was convicted and sentenced to undergo detention for 70 days by the Court under sections 12 (1) and 15 (2) of the Army Act.

The finding and sentence of the Court Martial were confirmed by the Brigade Commander who, however, remitted 14 days retention.—United Press.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO "FRONTIER GANDHI"

PATNA, July 21.

The Commissioners of the Patna Municipality have resolved unanimously at a meeting to present a civic address to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan who is now here.

The Municipality considers him to be an apostle of Hindu-Muslim unity and non-violence.—United Press.

New Maharaja Of Alwar

THAKUR TEJ SINGH SELECTED BY VICEROY

SIMLA, July 22.

It is officially announced that Thakur Tej Singh of Thana branch, belonging to the direct line of the ruling family has been selected by the Viceroy as the Maharajah of Alwar.

The Associated Press understands that Major Prior, the Prime Minister of Alwar, will continue in his present post under the new Maharajah.—A. P.

Ruler Chosen According To Established Practice

SIMLA, July 22.

A Press Communique says:—

Consequent on the death of Colonel His Highness Sewai Maharaj Shri Jey Singhji, the Maharaja of Alwar, without leaving any heirs, a male of his body or an adopted son, the question of succession to the Alwar Gadi had been left to be determined by the Paramount Power by selection as an act of the State.

The late Ruler left a record of his wish in the matter of succession. This wish however, was supported neither by the established custom of the State nor by that of the ruling family.

Since the day of Rao Pratap Singh, the first ruler of Alwar, on the three occasions when had occurred the failure of heirs, natural or adopted, and it was necessary to choose a successor to the Alwar Gadi, that successor invariably had been chosen from the Thana branch of the ruling family. The person whom the late Highness wished to succeed, but whom he had not adopted, does not belong to this branch.

In the present case the best interests of the State, which must always be the paramount consideration, coincide with the established custom of the ruling family and the State.

His Excellency, the Crown representative, therefore, in exercise of his discretion, and with the approval of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has been pleased to select Thakur Tej Singh of the Thana branch of the ruling family and recognise him on behalf of His Majesty, the King-Emperor, as the Maharajah of Alwar in succession to His late Highness.—A.P.

Ruler Chosen Is Young And Married

SIMLA, July 22.

Thakur Tej Singh who has just been selected as the Maharajah of Alwar is aged 24 and is married. He is the son of Thakur Ganga Singh from Thakur Srichandpura. Thakur Tej Singh is the head of the Thana branch of the ruling family of Alwar—A.P..

MRS. CAPTAIN (LEFT) AND DR. MRS. D'MONTE, TWO SUBURBAN LADIES WHO WERE AWARDED THE CORONATION MEDAL.

P. W. D. WORKERS' STRIKE ENDS

Congress Ministers' Successful Intervention

MADRAS, July, 22.

The P. W. D. Workers' strike ended last evening due to a settlement brought about by the successful intervention of the Hon'ble Mr. Yakub Hasan, Minister for Public Works and Hon'ble Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour and Industries.

There was a conference in the Secretariat yesterday and, besides the two Ministers, departmental secretaries and the Chief Engineer of the P. W. D. were also present. Terms of settlement were placed before the President of the P. W. D Workers' Union to which he agreed. According to the terms "status quo" will be maintained in matters of piece work and contract work and these subjects along with other grievances of workers would be matters for subsequent investigation and decision.—United Press.

Villagers Fight Dacoits

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, July 18.

A scuffle took place between some dacoits and the inhabitants of Kharedi, Ranapur, Kharoda and Bhatiwada in the open Maidan near Ranapura village when 2 of the dacoits were arrested by the villagers after a serious affray.

The dacoits were armed with arrows and some of the participants were hurt.

Famine Fund Misappropriation Case

Charges were framed by the First Class Magistrate of Dohad against the three accused for committing an offence of misappropriating Government money which were alleged to have been entrusted to the accused for the payment of wages to the labourers on scarcity works at Kharoda in Dohad taluqa.

58 Jailed For Murder & Rioting

JUBBULPORE, July 21.

Judgment has been delivered by the Sessions Judge of Mandsaur in the sensational Mahadeoghat Murder Case in which 60 Moslems were prosecuted by the Mandsaur (Gwalior State) police on the alleged charges of murder and rioting with deadly weapons. The ring-leader among the accused was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment and 36 others were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 2 years each. Twenty-one accused persons were acquitted. Two accused died in the course of the trial, which lasted for two years.

Prosecution alleged that the accused persons on November 11, 1935, attacked some Hindus who were saying their prayers in the Mahadeoghat, near a mosque with lathis and other deadly weapons and killed one Mastram Bramachari.—United Press.

"WRONGFUL DISMISSAL OF WORKER"

Compromise Decree Passed In Pratap Mills Case

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMALNER, July 20.

A compromise decree against the Pratap Mills Amalner was passed in a suit by one Mr. Keshar Vaman Pimpalikar for wrongful dismissal from the management of the mills.

The contention of the plaintiff was that he was dismissed from the mill without having been given proper notice to that effect. The defendants compromised the suit, together with a moral obligation to reinstate the plaintiff in the office staff.

Queen Mary received the Marchioness of Linlithgow at Marlborough House.

A Born Banker And Silent Worker

London Indians' Tributes To Late Pochkhanawala

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON: July 14 (By Air Mail).

Indian residents in England and their English friends paid their tribute to the late Sir Sorabjee Pochkhanawala at a special meeting held at the Zoroastrian House, 11, Russell Street, Kensington, last Sunday afternoon. Sir Hormusji Mody, the former President of the Bombay Millowners' Association and a Director of the Central Bank of India, presided.

Practically every prominent Indian at present in London either attended the meeting or associated himself with the object of the meeting, by sending a special message containing tribute to the late Indian banker. There was a fairly large attendance of Indian women, majority of whom were Parsis.

It was one of those rare occasions when the Zoroastrian House has seen so many varied and strange faces as was noticed on last Sunday long before the religious ceremony in honour of Sir Sorabjee began. The ceremony which was most impressive and solemn, was conducted by Mr. B. S. Sidhwa, a Parsee priest.

Sir Firoz Khan Noon, Sir Atul Chatterjee, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Sir Manekji Dadabhoy, Sir Nowroji Saklatvala, Mr. Ghanshyam Das Birla, Sir Ness Wadia, Sir Jamshed Duggan and Mr. Carl Bendix, one of the English directors of the Central Exchange Bank of India in London, were unavoidably absent at the meeting.

Sir Firoz in his message to the Chairman of the meeting put on record that Sir Sorabji was his old friend, whose passing came as a great shock to him. "It is only a short nine months since Sir Sorabji was in London," Sir Firoz recalled, "to inaugurate the Central Exchange Bank, a project for which he laboured continuously, and his breadth of vision has been proved by the success of the new venture. An outstanding figure in the leadership of indigenous economic and financial development has passed from us, and our country will be the poorer by the grievous loss of his energising personality and guidance."

To Sir Atul Chatterjee Sir Sorabji's death was "a grave national loss for India."

Sir Purshottamdas reminded the meeting that Sir Sorabji had been the first Indian to build successfully a banking organisation of great magnitude and enormous possibilities, and his name, he added, will go down to future generations as an Indian, who, starting from the humbler position of a clerk, worked up to the highest position in the biggest Indian bank of his own creation. His pioneer work has earned for him a high place in the regard and esteem of his countrymen in years to come.

In the opinion of Sir Manekji Dadabhoy it was only right that a religious ceremony should be held in honour of the late Sir Sorabji at Zoroastrian House. "The late Sir Sorabji," he wrote, "was a very useful citizen in Bombay, and has rendered great services to his country in placing Indian banking on a strong footing."

SAKLATVALA'S TRIBUTES

Sir Nowroji Saklatvala expressed his deep sorrow at the irreparable loss the whole of Indian banking community had suffered by Sir Sorabjee's passing away. "I always held Sir Sorabjee in high esteem for what he had been to achieve against tremendous odds in bringing the Central Bank to its present eminence," added Sir Nowroji. "His unique banking knowledge, his tenacity of purpose, his resourcefulness in putting new ideas into execution in connection with his Bank cannot but win admiration of all who came into contact with him. He was always anxious and ready to help a lame dog over the stile, and the Parsi community and the whole of India are the poorer by the death of one who played such an important part in the business world in so many different ways and who could be so ill spared at the present time."

A BORN BANKER

In a moving speech, Sir Hormusji Mody paid tribute to his colleague, the late Sir Sorabjee, which only a person closely associated with him could do. He reminded us that Sir Sorabjee started in a humble sort of way his life in this world and 25 years ago in collaboration of the late Sir Phiroze Shah Mehta, who lent his great name to the concern, founded the Central Bank. "I doubt if there is any country where the founder was popularly and intimately associated with the organisation", declared Sir Hormusji. In the course of those 25 years, continued the speaker, the bank has passed through many vicissitudes. Great many difficulties through the hostilities of vested interest and of individuals have been overcome. Through these 25 years of strain and difficulties, the Bank has fought its way up until to-day it is undoubtedly the largest bank in India. It ranks amongst the 120 banking institutions in the whole world.

Sir Hormusji pointed out that the late Sir Sorabji piloted the Bank with great determination and energy. He was a born banker and had that unusual combination of courage and resourcefulness in times of difficulties and smooth sailing. Sir Hormusji declared that the foundation of the Central Bank can never be shaken again. That was due to the late Sir Sorabjee, and he could not help expressing that they owed a great debt to the departed soul. Sir Hormusji felt that comparing to many Western countries, development of banking habit in India was very rare indeed. Banking was close preserve of British and Foreign banks. It was no longer so, thanks once again to the late Sir Sorabjee Pochkhanawala who had demonstrated that India could build up any enterprise and could challenge comparison with Western institutions of any kind. In concluding, Sir Hormusji declared that Sir Sorabji made the Central Bank of India not only a national institution but a People's Bank in India.

MAN WITH NO ENEMIES

To Sir Pudamjee Ginwala, no human language was devised which could adequately console the tears of those who have been

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4 & 5.)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE SWISS HEADWAITER*

NONSENSE, INSPECTOR WADE! NO ONE IS GOING TO STEAL OUR VALUABLES!
IT'S VERY NICE OF SCOTLAND YARD TO SEND YOU HERE TO THE SWISS ALPS TO GUARD US-- BUT REALLY IT'S QUITE UNNECESSARY! QUITE!
6-23
NICE JOB I'M GOING TO HAVE, GUARDING THEM!---WELL, I MIGHT AS WELL GET IN SOME SKI-ING WHILE I CAN---
STOP! STOP! IT IS DANGEROUS!
DANGEROUS? WHAT'S DANGEROUS
LYMAN ANDERSON
NO ONE HAS GONE DOWN THERE ON SKIS AND LIVED! THE ANGLE IS MORE THAN FORTY DEGREES! IT IS SUICIDE!

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